



TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Overcast, Temp. 53-55 (4-6). Tomorrow similar. Yesterday's temp. 56-58 (2-4). LONDON: Dry and cloudy. Temp. 45-52 (17-24). TOMORROW: Similar. Yesterday's temp. 45-52 (17-24). CHANNEL: Moderate to rough. BRIGHTON: Temp. 43-52 (16-20). NEW YORK: Cloudy, possible snow. Temp. 43-55 (3-5). Yesterday's temp. 42-54 (3-5). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	8 P.M.
Bulgaria	12 S.P.M.	Luxembourg	12 P.M.
Denmark	2:25 P.M.	Netherlands	1 P.M.
Egypt	1 P.M.	Portugal	8 P.M.
Finland	1:40 P.M.	Portugal	8 P.M.
Germany	1 P.M.	Portugal	8 P.M.
Iceland	10 P.M.	Portugal	8 P.M.
Ireland	10 P.M.	Portugal	8 P.M.
Italy	10 P.M.	Portugal	8 P.M.
Japan	25 P.M.	Portugal	8 P.M.
India	Rs. 3.60	Turkey	7:15 P.M.
Iran	Rs. 2.50	U.S. Military	7:15 P.M.
Yugoslavia	1 P.M.	Yugoslavia	4 P.M.

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,976

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PARIS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1972

Established 1887

Vietnam Truce Over Christmas May Include Air

By Joseph B. Treaster

SAIGON, Dec. 24 (NYT)—A 24-hour Christmas cease-fire began in South Vietnam this afternoon, but there was no indication here that the United States intended to let up on its massive bombardment of North Vietnam.

Although there have been published reports quoting informed sources as saying President Nixon has approved a short pause in the intensive bombing of North Vietnam, which began last Monday, informed American officers here say they have heard nothing to substantiate these reports.

[White House officials today flatly refused to comment on reports that President Nixon had called a Christmas halt to the bombing of North Vietnam. Reuters reported:

A White House spokesman at Key Biscayne, Fla., where the President is spending Christmas, told reporters, "Anything that is going to be said will be said in Saigon." But he added this did not mean that an announcement would be made there.

[From Saigon, United Press International reported that American bombers ceased attacking upper North Vietnam today, citing a military source.]

The Associated Press reported from Saigon that informed

• Saigon report of Giap's death denied by North Vietnam. Page 2

Associated Press
SURVIVORS—Mother and child in stricken Managua.

No Talk Until Raids End, Thuy Says

Asserts U.S. Changed Stand on 5 Points

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (WP)—The head of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris Peace Talks said today that there can be no negotiations on a ceasefire while the United States bombs both North Vietnam above the 20th parallel.

Speaking through a North Vietnamese translator on a televised interview, Xuan Thuy, the delegation chief, listed five points on which he claimed the United States had changed its position from the Oct. 20 draft agreement calling for a standing cease-fire and detailed publicly by president

• Denunciations of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam spread over the world. Page 2.

ial adviser Henry A. Kissinger on Oct. 27.

"Of course, if Mr. Nixon now returns to the Oct. 20 agreement and agrees to sign it, we are prepared to sign it too," Mr. Thuy said in an "Issues and Answers" interview in Paris which was broadcast Friday in the United States. "But on condition that he should stop the bombing of North Vietnam," he added.

By bombing North Vietnam, Mr. Thuy said, "the Nixon administration wants to use force, violence to compel the Vietnamese people to accept U.S. terms. In such conditions, the Vietnamese people would never do that."

On Oct. 27, Mr. Kissinger announced the terms of a draft cease-fire and said, "We believe that peace is at hand. We believe that an agreement is within sight . . ."

On Dec. 18, B-52s started massive bombing raids over Hanoi and Haiphong.

Mr. Thuy said today that during the November and December sessions, Mr. Kissinger "insisted on modification" of the principles, content and substance of the Oct. 20 draft agreement. Specifically, he cited:

• Withdrawal of North Viet-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

HANOI TECHNICIANS WALK OUT OF SESSION WITH U.S. IN PARIS

PARIS, Dec. 24 (AP)—The North Vietnamese delegates to the technicians' meetings with the United States walked out of a scheduled session yesterday after reading a protest against the bombing of North Vietnam.

They said the talks had been postponed "til another day" according to a North Vietnamese statement.

The technicians' meetings are an offshoot of the peace talks between Henry A. Kissinger and Hanoi's top negotiator, Le Duc Tho. The delegates are supposed to discuss technical aspects of the peace negotiations.

The American side was led by negotiator Heyward Isman. A U.S. spokesman said Mr. Isman proposed another meeting "on a day next week" and the North Vietnamese replied that they would consider the proposal.

The North Vietnamese walkout was a repeat of their action at the last experts' meeting on Wednesday.

Hanoi's delegation was headed yesterday by Deputy Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, who demanded "an immediate end to all acts of war escalation" by the United States.

If the United States continues its intensified bombing of the North, Mr. Thach said, "then the Vietnamese people are determined to fight to the end for the independence and freedom of their motherland."

The U.S. spokesman said the American request for another

Herald



Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1972

Established 1887

Most of Capital City Leveled

Thousands Feared Dead In Quake in Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 24 (UPI)—Ten thousand to 18,000 persons died yesterday when a series of earthquakes crumpled buildings and sparked fires in this capital of Nicaragua, according to the first official estimate. Government figures put 20 percent of the city's buildings were razed.

[But in the latest dispatch from Managua, a Reuters reporter said health officials here told him the final death toll may be just over 1,000.]

All the principal buildings in the city were damaged. Part of the Presidential Palace broke away and slid into a lake.

Thousands of Managuans fled to the countryside to get away from tottering buildings that threatened to collapse at any minute.

The government declared martial law and a state of emergency. It also ordered evacuation of Managua.

More than 24 hours after the first tremors were felt Friday night, the ground was still shaking and many Managuans feared a worse earthquake was still to come. Fires burned out of control early today. The city's water supply was cut in many areas, hampering firefighting.

Communications with the city of 350,000 persons were sporadic and there was no precise information on casualties and damage.

Danger of Typhoid

Hundreds of bodies, to be buried in common graves, were lined up in one area of the city. There were few caskets available and sometimes as many as three people, men, women and children mixed, were buried in the same casket. The Red Cross said it would open caskets immediately because the sultry, tropical climate of Managua would speed decomposition and increase the danger of typhoid for the survivors.

At least two Americans, a woman working in the U.S. Embassy and a visiting friend, were reported killed in the earthquake. The State Department in Washington identified one of the dead women as Rose M. Orlich, 36, secretary to the ambassador. Part of the embassy was destroyed.

The American billionaire Howard Hughes was in the city's Intercontinental Hotel when the earthquakes struck. He was reported to have survived without injury. Aides in the United States said Mr. Hughes caught a plane out of the city yesterday. The sides would not disclose where he went.

Mr. Hughes, who once objected to nuclear testing in Nevada because he feared it might cause earthquakes, is 67 today.

Earth-splitting compressors and jack hammers were silent during the Pope's underground visit but the hum of machinery pumping air into the tunnel could still be heard along with the gushing of water being pumped out.

In the first hours of the ceasefire yesterday, there were two bomb blasts and two shooting incidents.

In one incident, gunmen invaded the home of a Catholic in Belfast and shot up a bedroom where a visiting American and her 6-year-old daughter were sleeping.

A police spokesman said a few isolated incidents occurred last night, but that they were "very minor." There were no killings or injuries and no property was damaged, he said.

"This has been the quietest day we have had for as long as I can remember," he said.

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Nixon Urged to End Conflict

Protests Grow Over New Bombing

PARIS, Dec. 24 (IHT).—Demonstrators in many localities in the United States as well as in foreign countries called over the weekend for an end to the renewed bombing of North Vietnam which was ordered by President Nixon last Monday. In addition, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim urged the resumption of the

Paris peace talks and urged that violence which could impede the possibility of success of the talks be ended.

In Key Biscayne, Fla., yesterday, about 200 demonstrators paraded in front of the President's Florida White House carrying anti-war placards.

Representatives of the Women's International League for Peace

Saigon Report of Giap's Death Is Denied by North Vietnam

SAIGON, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—South Vietnamese intelligence yesterday reported the interception of a radio message that North Vietnam's master military strategist Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, was killed by a bomb in Haiphong Friday. The report was denied by Hanoi.

But American intelligence experts cast doubt on the report's veracity, saying that the message was of unknown origin, was both uncoded and spoken and that there have been previous reports of Gen. Giap's death.

The Hanoi delegation to the Paris peace talks dismissed the report as an American psychological warfare effort that was not even worth denying. Radio Hanoi made no mention of Gen. Giap's demise.

Yesterday, North Vietnam de-

nied that Gen. Giap had been killed.

Radio Hanoi reported that today's issue of the official Nhan Dan newspaper published photographs of a visit by Gen. Giap to a missile unit in charge of the defenses of the North Vietnamese capital. There was no indication when the photograph was taken, but an earlier North Vietnamese Army program monitored in Saigon had reported that Gen. Giap visited missile units in the Hanoi region, the day he allegedly was killed.

American and South Vietnamese intelligence jointly monitored the radio message which said that Gen. Giap, architect of the crushing victory over the French at Dien Bien Phu in 1954, died when a delayed fuse bomb blew up during his inspection visit to Haiphong's Trac Hung Dao ar-

maments depot.

Vietnam Christmas Truce; Air Raids May Stop, Too

(Continued from Page 1) ing the stalemate at the peace talks in Paris. Twenty-one have been captured and displayed at news conferences in Hanoi.

The North Vietnamese claimed to have shot down three more American fighter-bombers this morning, for a reported total of 47 aircraft destroyed in the current raids, including 17 claimed B-52s.

For the first time, the command refused yesterday to disclose any information about North Vietnamese air defenses, withholding reports on how many surface-to-air missiles were believed to have been fired, how intense the conventional anti-aircraft fire had been and whether any MiGs had been seen in the skies.

The command had been releasing that information daily since the full-scale bombing of the North was resumed last Monday. Asked to explain why it was withheld yesterday, Maj. Whitehead said only, "I have no comment on any operations over the North at all."

Throughout this latest period of bombing, the command's policy has been minimal disclosure. After searches and rescue efforts have been completed, it has made public hardly anything more than losses of aircraft and the approximate number of men missing.

On Friday the command stopped reporting the number of men aboard downed B-52s—the planes call for crews of six to seven men—although it said that it would continue to disclose the numbers of men aboard single and two-seat aircraft that crashed in the North.

While the command has assured repeatedly that the bombers are being directed solely at military targets, there have been numerous reports from Hanoi, from the state-operated

news agencies and from independent Western reporters and diplomats as well of widespread damage to civilian facilities. Whole sections of villages and residential sections of cities have reportedly crumpled under the bombs of the B-52s. Several diplomatic missions have been damaged and the United States has expressed "deep regret" to officials of the countries involved.

In a separate action, John Cardinal Krol, president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, deplored the resumption of the bombing and called for a return to the negotiating table.

Officials of five labor unions sent a telegram from a group called Labor for Peace, questioned the President's decision to resume the bombing and the "wanton destruction." It was signed by Emil Masey, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers; Murray Finley, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Harold Gibbons, vice-president of the Teamster Union; Pa. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen and David Livingston, secretary-treasurer of the Distributive Workers of America.

In Cairo today, U.S. citizens living in Egypt issued a petition calling for an end to military action in Southeast Asia and denouncing the bombings as a "diplomacy of murder."

In New York Mr. Waldheim said yesterday that he was "greatly concerned at the deterioration of the situation and the continuing bombing."

The agency, in a dispatch from Hanoi monitored here, quoted Public Health Vice-Minister Nguyen Van Tinh as saying yesterday that all the patients except one escaped unharmed because they were sent to underground shelters.

Hanoi Aide Links Resumption Of Talks to Halt in Bombing

(Continued from Page 1) nam forces from South Vietnam. Mr. Kissinger, he said, insisted that there be a phrase in the agreement "implying total withdrawal." Mr. Kissinger said on Dec. 16 that the United States did not add the condition of withdrawal "to our present proposal," which reflected announced U.S. policy.

Political detainees, Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Thuy said, made the release of political detainees held in South Vietnam contingent on total withdrawal of North Viet-

nam forces from South Vietnam. U.S. negotiators "talked one way and acted in another," Mr. Thuy said without further elaboration.

U.S. military advisers to South Vietnam, Mr. Kissinger said on Oct. 26 that military advisers would be covered by the general military withdrawal provisions, but economic advisers would remain. Mr. Thuy said that the United States in November insisted on retaining military advisers disguised as civilians.

Mention of the People's Revolutionary Government in the agreement, Mr. Thuy said, was the PRG, the governmental arm of the Viet Cong, who won the Nobel和平 prize in 1949, and Dr. Sin-Iku Tomonaga, joint winner of the 1965 Nobel physics prize, were among the signatories. Also, about 200 persons demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy.

National Council of Reconciliation and Concord, Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Thuy claimed, wanted to reduce the council's functions solely to the action of handling general elections in the south.

Mr. Kissinger said on Dec. 16 that the North Vietnamese were attempting to limit the size and movement of the council's staff from the several thousand persons the United States estimated it needed to no more than 250, half of them tied to a headquarters under North Vietnam proposals.

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FRANCO-GERMAN STAMP
BONN, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—The West German and French post offices will issue a special bilingual stamp on Jan. 22 to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the friendship treaty between the two countries.

YOUNG'S 'Men of Year': Nixon and Kissinger

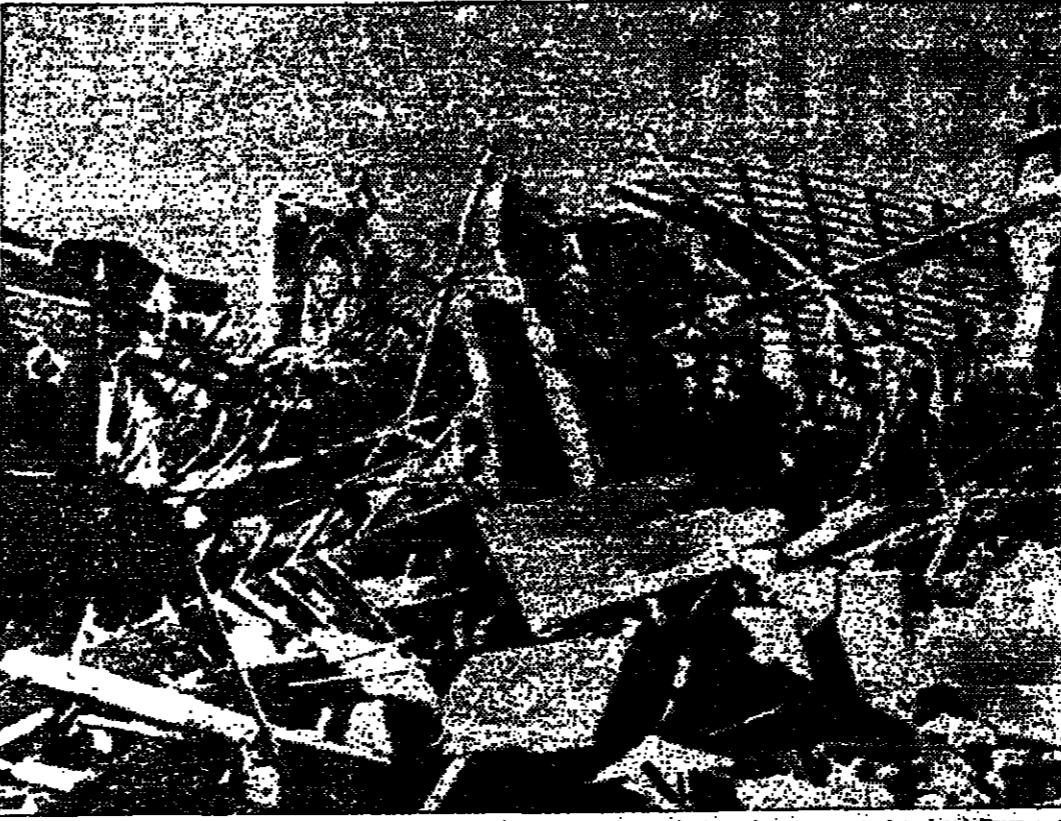
NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (UPI).—President Nixon and Henry Kissinger are Time magazine's "men of the year."

The weekly news magazine dubbed the pair "The Odd Couple" and ruled the partnership "improbable" in its annual selection.

Michel Swiss

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Associated Press
After the earthquake in Managua on Saturday, a mass of twisted, crumpled buildings.

Thousands Feared Dead in Quake

(Continued from Page 1)

the lake's level, resulting in major flooding.

All of Managua's hospitals were destroyed, according to the Nicaraguan National Guard. The Honduran Ministry of Defense said the Nicaraguan National Guard advised them to be prepared for more than 300,000 injured.

The Las Mercedes Airport outside Managua continued functioning on an emergency basis after the earthquake, and planes began an airlift of injured to Tegucigalpa, 150 miles to the north in neighboring Honduras, and to the Costa Rican capital of San Jose, 200 miles to the southeast.

Mass Graves

Col. Jose Alagret, leader of the Nicaraguan Army Corps of Engineers, put the death toll at 10,000 to 12,000.

Reports from neighboring Costa Rica said the Nicaraguan Health Ministry said at least 18,000 persons were killed. Another 40,000 persons were injured and 200,000 left homeless. The Health Ministry reportedly said.

"My men and I so far today have buried 722 persons in mass graves," Col. Alagret said.

Col. Alagret said 100 prisoners in the city jail were killed when the building collapsed.

Communications with the city were maintained through a small ground station of the Communications Satellite Corp. (Comsat).

Comsat technician said being in Managua was "like standing on jelly. The floor drops sharply under your feet, then comes up and slaps you."

He said the Pan Am Highway was blocked yesterday when a crack opened and two right wheels of a car fell in. The crack then closed on the wheels, clamping them like a vice and making removal almost impossible.

Later, Juan Castanera, manager of the Comsat station, reported:

"It looks like the end of the world—what isn't falling down is burning down. I can see an exodus of kids and women leaving with their possessions... There are a number of dead people on the sidewalks and others are pulling people out of buildings."

"Thousands of refugees are streaming out of the city with their kids and what belongings they can carry... At the same time, many others are trying to

get out of our rooms in the hotel because of an irresistible force drawing us to the center and throwing us to the ground," he said. "We worked with two saws that a couple of kitchen boys brought us."

Mr. Pope said the rescue team heard another woman screaming in Spanish from the third floor.

"We had a devil of a time getting to her," he related. "The upper floors were collapsed and we had to scale up the outside from the second floor."

Geologist Says Violent Quakes Were Predicted for Managua

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP).—A U.S. geologist who made a field study of Managua after a 1968 earthquake says studies made then anticipated more violent tremors such as the one which devastated the Nicaraguan capital yesterday.

The city is situated in a geologically unstable area vulnerable to both earthquakes and volcanic hazards, said Robert Brown, of the U.S. Geological Survey's National Center for Earthquake Research at Menlo Park, Calif.

Managua was largely destroyed by a quake in 1931, and five years later wiped out most of the loose materials used for reconstruction.

"It is probable," Dr. Brown said, "that today's earthquake created similar problems. The damages appear to be more than are usual for an earthquake of this magnitude in most other areas. We are probably witnessing a shallow earthquake and violent shaking in loose material over a short period of time."

There was no indication when the money would be paid. The spokesman said that Mr. Hall returned Friday night from Havana.

The money was turned over to the three hijackers after an airplane was hijacked Nov. 10 outside Birmingham, Ala.

Pilgrims in Bethlehem Find Troops and Commercialism

(Continued from Page 1)

border police and local police were posted everywhere, wary in the aftermath of the recent break-up of a Syrian spy ring that allegedly had planned to disrupt the Christmas holiday and the discovery of a West Bank guerrilla group.

"You don't expect it to be modern, with troops carrying guns and everything like that," said Sarah Gross, 24, of Traverse City, Mich. She and her husband, Mike, were on the way home from three years in Africa with the Peace Corps.

The local band which later gave way to a choir led by Apollo-15 astronaut James Irwin and a Baylor University choir, broke into "Gloria in Excelsis Deo."

Blue police barricades, reinforced by a line of policemen standing with their arms linked, held back the crowd in the square. Soldiers in helmets patrolled around the church 500 yards from the procession.

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Blue police barricades, reinforced by a line of policemen

Pentagon Is Seeking to Revise Conscientious Objector Policy

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (NYT).—

The Pentagon has proposed a revision of military directives to do away with the practice of granting honorable discharges to servicemen because of religious or philosophical beliefs.

The general counsel's office of the Defense Department has been quietly circulating a new directive on conscientious objection to the Army, Navy, and Air Force for comment. The directive says that it will become effective Jan. 1.

The regulation would eliminate conscientious objection as a ground for separation from the armed forces and would provide for noncombatant assignment "as an act of grace when the interests of the government will be best served."

In the only response from the services thus far, the Army voiced strong opposition.

Under current regulations, a soldier or sailor can apply for conscientious objector status after his entry into active duty. He then undergoes a series of interviews with only one basic criterion at issue—that he is sincere in his belief.

High Court Ruling

The Supreme Court has held that a serviceman has the right to petition and receive objector status even if he does not belong to a formal religion or religious sect.

The current directive, which was promulgated in 1963, and the court's interpretation of it have led to an "extremely high" percentage of successful military applications for conscientious objector status.

In the first six months of 1972, for example, Pentagon-supplied statistics show that 85 percent of the men applying for objector status were either discharged from the service or, in the case of about 8 percent of the applicants, ordered to serve out their military career in noncombatant roles.

The newly proposed regulation would eliminate conscientious objection as a ground for separation from the armed forces and would provide for noncombatant assignment "as an act of grace when the interests of the government will be best served."

Subsidies to Government

The proposal, drafted by Forrest Holmes, a Pentagon attorney, provides this rationale for the government's approach: "The key here is that the interest of the individual applicant will be subordinate to that of the government."

The transitory provisions of the draft constitution provide for an interim national assembly to be composed of members of the convention and the congress who indicated approval of the new set-up. The incumbent president would head parliament in the interim term.

The same transitory provisions were strongly objected to by a group of petitioners before the supreme court who asked for an injunction against holding the plebiscite on Jan. 15, citing as a primary reason insufficient time to inform the electorate.

Last 120 Stranded In London Flown To U.S., Canada

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP).—British Overseas Airways Corp. today flew home 120 Americans and Canadians stranded in Britain when two charter flights were canceled.

That meant more than 100 of the original 336 stragglers had made other arrangements.

One hundred Americans flew to New York last night. One hundred Americans and 20 Canadians were flown home by BOAC today.

All of them gave commitments to pay the full one-way fare.

Their charter flights were canceled by order of the British Civil Aviation Authority because of irregularities in their bookings.

Nixon Girls in Athens

ATHENS, Dec. 24 (AP).—President Nixon's daughter Tricia and her husband Edward Cox arrived here today to spend the Christmas holidays. They joined the President's elder daughter, Julie, who is here with her husband, Lt. Col. David Eisenhower, who is serving aboard a U.S. Navy vessel.

WEATHER

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Sees Peril in Bloc Voting

Bush, Leaving UN, Examines Dangers and Bright Spots

By Robert Alden

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 24 (NYT).—George Bush said that he felt that the greatest danger to the UN lay in blind bloc voting and in the strident voices prevailing in those votes.

"What is increasingly happening," said the departing U.S. delegate, "is that the more moderate voices fear to speak up because they feel that they will appear less oriented or loyal to their group. So they keep their silence."

Mr. Bush spoke Friday as he prepared to leave the UN after two years' service to assume a new position as Republican national chairman.

The problems posed by bloc



George Bush

Syria Announces A New Cabinet Led by Ayoubi

DAMASCUS, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—Arab Baath Socialists dominated the new Syrian cabinet announced by Vice-President Mahomed Ayoubi early today.

The Baathists took 16 posts in the 30-man cabinet under Mr. Ayoubi and retained the three key portfolios—the foreign minister, the interior minister and the defense minister.

The new cabinet succeeds that of the ailing outgoing premier, Maj. Gen. Abdel Rahman Khleifawi, who resigned on Thursday. The new cabinet is expected to continue the same policies.

Gen. Khleifawi underwent an operation in London five months ago, but his health is reported to have deteriorated recently.

There was no change in political composition. In addition to the 16 Baathists, there are two Communists, six Socialists, Unionists and pro-Egyptian Arab Socialist Union members and one Socialist Arab. The remaining five are progressive independents.

A presidential decree forming the 32-year-old Mr. Ayoubi's cabinet was issued before dawn.

West Berliners Enjoy Yule in East

WEST BERLIN, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—Tens of thousands of West Berliners loaded with presents today joined friends and relatives in East Berlin and East Germany for their first joint Christmas in seven years.

Police reported there were no delays at the wall and border checkpoints. Under the four-power Berlin agreement, which came into effect in June this year, West Berliners are allowed 30 one-day visits to the East every year. More than 1.6 million such visits have been paid since then.

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Associated Press
SPACEMAN—Apollo-17 astronaut Ron Evans working outside spacecraft, on homeward-bound leg, to retrieve film canisters from cameras mounted in equipment bay at rear of spacecraft. Cylindrical object at Evans' left is the mapping camera film cassette. He was outside the spacecraft for one hour and seven minutes. This action took place on Dec. 17 and the photograph was released on Saturday.

Revaluation Announced**Australian Leader Says Ties To U.S. Still Enjoy Priority**

By Robert Trumbull

SYDNEY, Dec. 24 (NYT).—Prime Minister Gough Whitlam said yesterday in a radio broadcast on his new "independent" foreign policy, that the Anzus pact will remain "the crucial foreign treaty for Australia."

Mr. Whitlam said that it would be "churlish not to acknowledge our traditional, deep and abiding relationship with the United States in the great essentials. Under my government, there will be no decisive change in that relationship."

Mr. Whitlam foresees a brighter future for the UN and he leaves it with much hope. "I see the UN as becoming more important as time goes by, and as the Third World countries grow and mature and prosper. They will develop and have differing relationships and different alliances, and these will lend themselves to a stronger and more effective world organization."

That sinister role was later assigned to Communist China by Washington, while new mutual security arrangements emerged between the United States and Japan. Later, Japan became a

part of the 1951 treaty of mutual security linking Australia, New Zealand and the United States for common defense. The treaty was concluded at a time when Japan was still regarded in Australia as the main potential threat to peace in the Pacific area.

Mr. Bush foresees a brighter future for the UN and he leaves it with much hope. "I see the UN as becoming more important as time goes by, and as the Third World countries grow and mature and prosper. They will develop and have differing relationships and different alliances, and these will lend themselves to a stronger and more effective world organization."

Mr. Whitlam's international broadcast, repeated by Radio Australia in various languages, was intended to be a significant clarification of the new policy and outlook brought in by the Labor government.

In part, the broadcast may have been meant to put Mr. Whitlam's attitude toward the U.S. alliance in proper perspective, showing that the Labor government has not turned away from American friends, as the new "independent" style may have suggested.

Mr. Whitlam announced Friday that Australia had come to an agreement with Communist China for the establishment of full diplomatic relations between the two countries, with an exchange of ambassadors planned tentatively for January.

East German Ties

The Australian prime minister also announced Friday the establishment of diplomatic relations with East Germany.

There was evident satisfaction among Australians that these moves put Canberra ahead of Washington, for once, in diplomacy.

In another step to establish Australia's new independent stance in international affairs, Mr. Whitlam announced today a 4.85 percent appreciation in the value of the Australian dollar in terms of U.S. currency.

Combined with an upward adjustment of the exchange rate used by the central bank, the increase comes to 7.05 percent.

The revaluation was intended to help to redress an embarrassing surplus in the Australian balance of payments and to slow down American and other foreign infusions of capital here.

Tear-Gas Incident As Chinese Group Performs in U.S.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24 (AP).—A performance of China's Shenyang acrobatic troupe was halted for nearly an hour last night when a tear-gas canister was set off on the main floor of the Lyric Opera House, police said.

The auditorium, nearly filled to its 3,000-seat capacity, was evacuated but no serious injuries were reported. Police administered oxygen to several spectators.

The performers had just finished their second number when the disruption occurred. The show resumed after about an hour. Police said there were no arrests.

The Shenyang troupe is the first Communist Chinese artistic group to perform in the United States.

Hunting of Marine Mammals In North Curbed by U.S. Law

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Dec. 24 (NYT).—As of Thursday, the hunting of several northern species of animals is banned to all Alaska natives.

The new Federal Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, signed by President Nixon on Oct. 31, to take effect 60 days later, makes the secretary of the interior responsible for protecting polar bear, walrus and sea otter, while the secretary of commerce is charged with protection of whales, sea lions and dolphins.

Under the law, no marine mammal may be taken or imported by any U.S. citizen or organization, or by any person on U.S. land—with a special exemption for Alaska natives.

Native Alaskans may continue subsistence hunting and may kill the animals for use in the traditional manufacture of handicrafts or clothing. That section of the bill met with opposition in Congress and has critics here as well.

As interpreted by Mr. Tremblay and others here, that means it will no longer be possible for the natives to kill animals only to use selective portions, such as ivory tusks or hides. It was not the intent of the act to allow native hunters to expand on their traditional methods or practices, Mr. Tremblay said.

Some Skepticism

Even with those restrictions, some state management officials are skeptical of the effect of the act.

"Of course, we want the act to be effective, but we don't have any real role to play in it and so we'll just wait and watch for the results," Earl Schneider, research director for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, said.

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Watergate Figure Linked to Radio Receiver Capable of Wiretapping

By Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (W.P.).

—A spokesman for a suburban Washington electronics firm said last week that James W. McCord Jr. identified himself as security chief for President Nixon's re-election committee and paid \$3,500 in cash when he bought a radio receiver last May.

The receiver allegedly was used to pick-up wiretapped conversations at the Democratic Watergate headquarters.

John Gearing of the Watkins-Johnson Co., of Rockville, Md., said Mr. McCord left a Committee for the Re-Election business card with a salesman when the receiver, which normally sells for \$2,250, was purchased.

The firm's records say that Mr. McCord, one of seven defendants in the Watergate bugging case

scheduled for trial Jan. 8, paid only \$3,500 because the receiver was a floor model used for sales demonstrations.

Indictment Charge

The indictment, returned Sept. 18, charges that on May 10 Mr. McCord purchased a radio receiving system "capable of receiving intercepted wire and oral communications."

"Sources close to the Watergate investigation said the receiver mentioned in the indictment was the one purchased by Mr. McCord from Watkins-Johnson. Mr. Gearing said the FBI had taken copies of his company's records relating to Mr. McCord's purchase.

Mr. Gearing said Mr. McCord left the impression with a company salesman that the radio receiver was to be used by the President's re-election committee.

Records of campaign expenditures of the President's re-election committee, however, show no payment to Mr. McCord for such a purchase. Disclosure of all campaign expenditures is required by law.

Unlisted Number

An internal "confidential eyes only" memo of the President's re-election committee dated two days after the June 17 Watergate break-in purports to list all the committee payments to Mr. McCord and lists no amount resembling the \$3,500 allegedly paid for the radio receiver.

The memo, from Nixon committee personnel director Robert C. Ode to deputy campaign director Jeb S. Magruder, lists 18 separate payments to Mr. McCord, the highest being \$1,091.55 for choice grade steers. This was about \$230 more than a year ago.

There are no federal price controls on raw farm products.

Although retail prices are subject to controls, a retailer may raise his prices if wholesale prices rise.

The record hog prices last week were caused, in part, by some unusually bad weather that kept many Middle Western farmers from taking their animals to markets, thus stimulating demand and pushing up prices. No one expected the high level to hold very long.

But pack production dropped 8 percent in 1972 and the economists expected a six-month lag

description in the Times article of monitoring telephone conversations at the Democrats' headquarters.

"I would keep an eye on the little TV-type screen on the monitoring unit. A constant line ran across the screen when the tapped phone was not in use. When someone started using the phone, the line would scatter and I would quickly put on the earphones."

Mr. Baldwin described the receiver as "a sophisticated receiving set, which McCord later said was worth \$15,000."

U.S. Hog Prices Set Record;**Rise Likely in Supermarkets**

By Seth S. King

CHICAGO, Dec. 24 (NYT).—No common hog in the United States ever brought a price as high as that paid Thursday at the stockyards in Peoria.

"At \$3 a hundred pounds, No. 1 grade hogs shattered all previous records, pushing Christmas season income for hog raisers even higher than in the bumper year 1964 and portending still higher supermarket prices for housewives."

This surge in hog prices ended with a resounding bang, an agricultural year in which most Midwestern farmers "not only had record crop yields to sell but also had one of the best markets in memory."

The average prices paid to farmers for all agricultural products were more than 13 percent higher than those in 1972, the Agriculture Department noted.

This helped explain why food costs for consumers rose more than 4 percent over the year and why, in the next six months, these consumer prices will probably remain as high or go even higher.

Beef Costs

Farm prices for fattened beef cattle, which declined in wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Monday, December 25, 1972 *

Which America?

In the same week that American astronauts fired their spacecraft home from the moon, American pilots fired bombs that broke through the heavens over a peasant nation in Asia. America the ingenious and America the vengeful had both struck.

Many millions of people in countries the world over have been bombarded from the air in this century. The United States has not. In this season of religious assessment and personal resolution, the United States

and its people are being judged for what our government is doing with its mighty technology. Are we now the enemy—the new barbarians?

Which is the real America? It is no longer a matter of how we are being judged in the eyes of the world; that judgment is obvious. It is how we look upon ourselves as a people—and how we will be marked on the Day of Judgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

France's 'African' Empire

To students of modern nationalism, France's feint in granting nominal independence to its dozen-plus former colonies in black Africa, and at the same time continuing to keep a large if not heavy hand in their politics, their economies and their cultural development, has long seemed to be an act defying political gravity—an act, of course, variously envied and scorned. The personal myth of General de Gaulle was credited with providing much of the sentimental cement binding the former African components of "Free France" to the metropolis: that and, to be sure, the very real sinews of dependency, linguistic, economic, military and other. Even after the general's death, his successor as president, Mr. Pompidou, could make annual winter visits to the former colonies, much in the manner of a lord inspecting the outlying estates of his personal realm.

Whether because they were charmed or beguiled or because they knew very well which side their bread was buttered on—France has remained the chief and in some cases exclusive funnel of development aid, technical assistance, trade outlets and political advice to many of "its" Africans—they let Paris play a certain neo-colonial game. Not even the four-year presence of a French expeditionary force in Chad ("France's quiet Vietnam"), nor France's rampant and notorious gun-running in the Third World, not its "dirty" and defiant nuclear tests in the Pacific atmosphere did much more than ruffle the imperial calm.

More recently, however—should one say, finally?—cracks have begun to appear in this historically anomalous facade. Washington Post correspondent Jonathan Randal observed last month that President Pompidou, on his annual tour, had been forced by an ill-timed local coup to skip his planned stopover in Dahomey. Some six former colonies have asked for review of their post-independence economic links with France; Niger, for example, complains that the French, having gotten the local uranium monopoly, have not extracted the metal—Niger's essential ex-

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Gloom at Turtle Bay

The 27th session of the United Nations General Assembly ended as it began, on a note of despair voiced by the Assembly President over the persisting war in Southeast Asia. That intransigent conflict undermines the principles and purposes of a world organization that was created to preserve the peace and is a major cause of its dangerously diminished prestige.

The remaining credibility of the UN, such as it is, was neither notably enhanced nor eroded by the latest lackluster session. It is a sad commentary on the current state of international cooperation for peace that the Assembly was probably most helpful when it did nothing, as in the case of Korea where tentative moves toward a North-South détente are best served by silence at Turtle Bay.

By the same token, a cleverly contrived Yugoslav compromise avoided exacerbation of the delicate relations among India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, thus encouraging the parties to pursue their own direct efforts to reach an accommodation on the Indian subcontinent. Even the perennial Middle East resolution was tempered sufficiently so that, despite Israeli protests, it apparently will not stand in the way of a new United States peace initiative expected next year.

On the positive side, the General Assembly created an important new UN organ to be responsible for environmental protection, with headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. The Assembly also voted to convene an organizational meeting of a crucial Law of the Sea Conference in New York next fall. There were disturbing signs, however, that a coalition of greedy coastal states may try to establish national claims at that conference that would seriously erode the proclaimed UN goal of reserving much of the wealth of the seas as the "common heritage of mankind."

The most distressing aspect of the session just ended was the evidence it produced of growing American estrangement from the rest of the world community. The United States suffered a severe setback in its attempt to promote strong international action

against terrorism. Primary blame for the failure of the world organization to deal with the terrorist issue lies with the Arabs who placed local political considerations above the wider international interest, and with those who blindly supported them. Nevertheless, the United States presented a strong case which might have carried great weight with many nations were it not for the loss in moral leadership caused by American actions in Southeast Asia. Many delegates regarded the American crusade against random acts of terrorism by Arab guerrillas and others as hypocritical in the face of what they look at as superterrorism in the skies over Indochina.

The United States stood stubbornly alone in abstention as the Assembly voted 150-0 to create a committee to study the possibility of convening a general disarmament conference. American reservations about the effectiveness of such a conference are no doubt justified; but that was not ample reason to stand against the universal will. A general meeting on disarmament would do no harm and might even be turned to advantage if it were used to educate the smaller nations on the damaging effects of their own heavy arms spending.

The single American triumph came on a vote to reduce the maximum contribution of any one nation—namely, the United States—to 25 percent of the assessed budget. While this is a reasonable adjustment which serves the best interests of the world organization itself, the timing of the United States move and the enormous effort which the American delegation expended to achieve a relatively small reduction in payments tended to reinforce widespread fears that Washington is losing interest in international cooperation at the UN.

It is essential that these fears be laid to rest. The United Nations cannot fulfill its vital mission without the kind of strong leadership—moral and political as well as financial—that only the United States can provide.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 25, 1897

NEW YORK—New York is blessed with cold, clear, crisp weather for Christmas. The streets were filled up to a late hour last night with busy shoppers. All the great establishments and large department stores stayed open till 10 o'clock, and some even as late as midnight. The city seems full, sometimes overfull, of people with plenty of money to spend. All the theaters are giving special matinees.

Fifty Years Ago

December 25, 1922

PARIS—Christmas Eve was celebrated last night with unexpected enthusiasm. In spite of the exodus to the Riviera, Switzerland and the Pyrenees, the throngs who remained in Paris would not be denied. Everywhere this year the settings were unusually animated and colorful. Parisian ingenuity did wonders in the effort to create a splendid background for the thousands of French and foreign residents and visitors.



'Stand Still, Dammit!'

A Shrewdness of Kissingers: I

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—Numerous words are applied to groups of differing species including a school of fish, an ostentation of peacocks, a pride of lions, a swarm of bees and a shrewdness of apes. In considering the contemporary Kissinger Phenomenon—which exists in other countries besides the United States—I have decided that perhaps the most apt word applicable to this particular species is shrewdness; not because they are in any way apish but they have to be unusually astute.

Henry Kissinger, who gives his name to this form of super-counselor, is not the first in American history. Before him there came such presidential advisers as Colonel House (for Wilson), Harry Hopkins (for Roosevelt), Mac Bundy (for Kennedy) and Walt Rostow (for Johnson). In the autumn of 1948, when it seemed certain Dewey would be elected U.S. President, I asked his principal foreign affairs expert, John Foster Dulles, whether he would be secretary of state.

"I haven't yet decided," said Dulles with beguiling absence of modesty. He wasn't certain whether he wanted the job. He might prefer a position like House or Hopkins who had "much more fun." Dulles complained the secretary was too tied up with political maneuvering. In the event, Truman defeated Dewey and Dulles had to wait four years for Eisenhower's victory. He solved his problem by becoming secretary of state and serving as his own Kissinger.

THE Kissinger

Henry Kissinger has proven to be the outstanding Kissinger in American experience and also the outstanding international "Kissinger." But, in varying degrees and with differing operational methods, other Kissingers are active abroad.

A.M. Aleksandrov, assistant to the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist party, is Brezhnev's Kissinger. Aleksandrov, a quiet, cautious man who speaks good English and adequate French, is attached to the Russian boss's office and handles important policy matters. He travels with Brezhnev and plays a key role in many negotiations.

Gen. Aharon Yariv, former chief of Israeli intelligence, is now said to be Golda Meir's Kissinger. He is a slender, fit, cool officer, unemotional and objective. Egon

Bahr, a short, square, 50-year-old German civil servant with long thin nose, mouse-colored hair and brown eyes, is the equivalent of Willy Brandt's Kissinger. A former journalist, he is renowned for his discretion. Some people call him "the fox in the chancery."

Brandt told me: "There is one big difference between our type of government and yours. I have a cabinet in a different sense than Nixon. While I make decisions on the general lines of foreign policy, my foreign minister (Scheel, who also heads the Liberal party in Brandt's coalition) is still responsible for policy vis-à-vis parliament.

"Bahr gets only ad hoc tasks. And there is stronger coordination between his work and the Foreign Ministry than is the practice in the United States. Kissinger deals with all your foreign policy. Bahr is more my ambassador at large.

French President Pompidou likewise has his Kissinger, a short, thin, subtle and highly intelligent man of 51 named Michel Jobert. Under the Fifth Republic estab-

lished by De Gaulle, the president has great executive power. Therefore the secretary-general of the Elysée Palace (presidential residence) has enormous influence although he is rarely well known to the public.

When Stéphane Hessel des Rosiers (now French ambassador to the Common Market) was De Gaulle's secretary-general, he was perhaps the second most important man in France although few people were aware of this. The same might now be said of Jobert.

Although, apart from stenographers, he has only two full-time staff members and all told there are only fifteen, including experts on monetary matters, internal affairs and foreign policy, his scope is in some ways even larger than Henry Kissinger's. This and similar comparisons will be discussed in a subsequent column.

What Went Wrong

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—A rich crop of crazy theories has emerged from the post mortem accounts of what went wrong in the Vietnam peace talks. While I do not pretend to know the exact story, I was at least dimly in touch with both sides. So if only to correct the wildest notions, let me try to give a general account of what I think happened.

The starting point is the ceasefire agreement negotiated between Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, at the end of the October session, said: "We have made many armistices, but this is the first time we made peace."

On the American side, Dr. Kissinger flew to Saigon on Oct. 17 totally confident, despite warning from the intelligence community, that he could win President Thieu's support to the accord. Dr. Kissinger's plan was to fly from Saigon to Hanoi for an initiating ceremony due to precede a formal signing set for Paris on Oct. 23.

President Thieu, as it happened, demanded tighter guarantees of South Vietnamese sovereignty. Dr. Kissinger apparently felt General Thieu's demands could be accommodated in one more negotiating session.

With Hanoi. On that basis, President Nixon cabled Hanoi his basic acceptance of the terms. Dr. Kissinger gave his Oct. 26 press conference with the statement "peace is at hand."

In the last week of November, when negotiations resumed in Paris, Dr. Kissinger presented amendments to the agreement which specified more precisely withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops, and the role of the international commission: supervision of North Vietnamese compliance with the cease-fire was not spelled out in detail.

Good Faith

Both sides almost certainly reached the agreement in good faith. Le Duc Tho, at the end of the October session, said: "We have made many armistices, but this is the first time we made peace."

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Despite these changes, the American delegation in Paris was convinced, as late as Dec. 6, that an agreement was in the works.

Gen. Alexander Haig was sent back to Washington on that date with a proposal offered by the other side for presidential approval. Dr. Kissinger told people he saw, including French President Georges Pompidou, that the obstacle was Gen. Thieu in Saigon.

What happened between them and the adjournment of talks on Dec. 14, I do not know. But whatever it was, it was in a negotiating context where the other side was making changes in response to changes sought by the United States.

The Indians, on their reservations, salute you. The Puerto Ricans salute you, as do the natives of the Philippine Islands. The Mexicans, especially those in Texas, working, and those in California, working, salute you. The ghosts created by your friend, McCarthy (Joseph, of Wisconsin), salute you. The young salute you, especially those lately and reluctantly converted to the G.O.P. They know, now, from you that it is their overwhelming duty to convert, or failing that, to destroy the beaten.

So does the patient East salute you.

Thanks, dear Prince, for we, the blacks, especially, salute you. You have destroyed our hope. You have dimmed our future. Give my love to Jesus.

JAMES BALDWIN.

A witness.

Letters

Peace in Vietnam

It seems pretty plain that the administration never intended the war to end, despite the well-known election eve reports of near-complete agreement with North

Vietnam. During the last six weeks of "serious negotiations" the U.S. has carried on some of the most ferocious bombing of the entire war. I fear this is a far more reliable indication of our government's true intentions than the pronouncements of its official spokesman.

One can well imagine that many who voted for Nixon and his latest "peace plan" must be regretting their credulity. I hope so! For it will take an arduous public and Congress if this murderous insanity is to be stopped before four more long years have passed.

JOHN LAMPERTL.

Aarhus, Denmark.

THE U.S. Bombing

The resumption of American bombing and mining is an obscene reaction to an indefensible position which every sensitive American must repudiate. If the peace talks broke down over what has always been known to be a basic point—from Hanoi's point of view—the point of the war: That North and South Vietnam should be unified and have a unified government, then the American position which did not recognize this was at best desperately naive.

If the "peace at hand" position was a carefully developed pre-election fraud on the American people then an unremorseable scar has been left on the American conscience and Richard Nixon

must face the test of history which will condemn him as the cynical corruptor of the American ideal.

PETER ROSENWALD.

London.

The renewed bombing is not only barbaric—it is useless. The Romans could throw a lot of Christians to a lot of lions, but they couldn't stop an idea. The U.S. government can inflict immense suffering, but it cannot kill an entire people for whom Ho Chi Minh's words "Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom" are the literal truth. The Vietnamese will endure while a "Christian" nation celebrates the birthday of the Prince of Peace with death and destruction. Merry Christmas, America.

SUSAN GEORGE.

Paris.

As an American who served in Vietnam, and a human being I assert categorically that bombing cities is a crime and an outrage.

JOEL BLATT.

Paris.

A letter to The Prince Of Peace:

On this great anniversary, to which you, surely, and all your tribe, are as committed as I, I and all my tribe are moved to congratulate you on your efforts to bring about a much desired peace: peace on earth! No one before you so astutely envisioned the uses to which we could put the nation, in which silvery light

Rust on the moon! (CITY,

Dec. 10.) Nothing new here. This is simply the spot where Jules Verne's rocket took off for its return trip.

J. DU BUCQUIN.

Paris.

Lunar Rust

Rust on the moon!

CITY,

Dec. 10.) Nothing new here. This is simply the spot where Jules Verne's rocket took off for its return trip.

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J. DU BUCQUIN.

Paris.

Obituaries

Andrei Tupolev, 84, Pioneer Of Soviet Aviation Industry

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, Dec. 24 (NYT).—Andrei N. Tupolev, 84, an outstanding Soviet aircraft designer identified with some of the country's best known military and civilian planes, died yesterday after a long illness.

In half a century of association with the Soviet aviation industry, Mr. Tupolev and his associates designed about 120 types of planes, including mainly heavy-duty long-range aircraft such as the Tu-104, a turbojet passenger plane, and the Tu-14, a turbo-prop airliner.

The two airliners were derived from bombers that have been important components of the Soviet Air Force for many years. The Tu-104 stemmed from Tu-16, known in the West as the Badger and the Tu-14 was the civil counterpart of the Tu-95, known as the Bear.

One of the latest products of the Tupolev design team, now headed by his son, Alexei A. Tupolev, is the supersonic airplane Tu-144, expected to go into service in 1975 and, together with the British-French Concorde, to dominate the world's supersonic airliner market for years to come.

Airline Pioneer

Andrei Tupolev has been widely regarded as a pioneer in the construction of all-metal planes, which he first designed at the beginning of his career in the early 1920s.

In 1934, he built a huge eight-engine plane with a wing span of 207 feet. The plane weighed 40 tons. The plane named Maxim Gorky, in honor of the Russian writer, actually flew but crashed in May, 1935, in an accident for which an accompanying fighter plane was blamed.

Mr. Tupolev was a popular figure in the Soviet Union and probably one of its most decorated citizens. He won three Stalin Prizes and one Lenin Prize for his planes and was a threefold Hero of Socialist Labor, the highest civilian title.

Associates have described him as a hard worker with an almost encyclopedic knowledge about aircraft designing. They depicted him as having a distaste for red tape and conferences.

The son of a village notary-public, Mr. Tupolev was born in Tver Province, northwest of Moscow, on Nov. 10, 1898, and studied engineering at the Moscow Higher Technical School under Nikolai V. Zhukovsky, a Russian aviation pioneer.

Long With Institute

While a student, Mr. Tupolev went to work in the Central Aerodynamic Institute, an aircraft design center founded by Mr. Zhukovsky, and remained associated with the institute through most of his career.

Several Tupolev planes flew from the Soviet Union to the United States. One, in 1925, was the ANT-4, piloted by Semion A. Shestakov. Another, the ANT-25, flew twice nonstop from Moscow across the North Pole to the United States in 1937.

After a visit of his own to the United States and to Germany in early 1935, during the purge period under Stalin, Mr. Tupolev was accused of divulging aviation secrets and was sentenced to forced labor.

During his three-year imprisonment, he continued to work as a designer and produced the twin-engine Tu-2 dive bomber, which was put into production in late 1939 and served during World War II.

Harold Gray

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—Harold Gray, 66, one of the 10 original pilots of Pan American World Airways, who later became the airline's chairman and chief executive officer, died of cancer yesterday.

He resigned as Pan American's chief executive officer because of illness in November, 1969, and as chairman and a director of the company in May, 1970.

In 1929, he was the 10th pilot to be recruited by the airline. His first assignment was to fly over the then treacherous jungle and mountain route over Central America. He later helped to map Pan Am routes across the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Mr. Gray conducted the first survey flights to Bermuda, Ireland, Southampton, the Azores, Lisbon and Marseilles. He was in command of the Yankee Clipper on the first passenger flight across the Atlantic in 1939.

He was elected a member of the board of directors in 1959, became president of the airline in 1964 and chairman and chief executive in 1966.

Rabbi Abraham Heschel

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (NYT).—Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel, 65, the Jewish theologian and author who became a personal and intellectual force of major proportions on the American religious scene, died early yesterday at his home here.

Rabbi Heschel was professor of Jewish ethics and mysticism at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in Manhattan, where he had been teaching for the last 27 years.

The author of more than a score of books, he formulated a Jewish theology directly related to modern moral issues and was intensely concerned with the problems of the ecumenical effort, with racism, the Vietnam war and the conflicts of the Middle East.

The action of a distinguished

Hasidic family in Poland. Rabbi Heschel came to the United States in 1940.

James Athearn Folger 3d

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24 (AP).—James Athearn Folger 3d, 72, who started as clerk and later became president of the coffee company that bears his family's name, died here Friday.

Mr. Folger's grandfather founded the firm in 1850. He was born Oct. 5, 1890, in France, while his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Folger 2d, were on a tour.

After graduating Phi Beta Kappa from Yale University in 1922, Mr. Folger went to work for his grandfather's coffee company, moving up from clerk to sales manager to department manager to president in 1936.

Hugh (Jumbo) Edwards

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Dec. 24 (AP).—Hugh "Jumbo" Edwards, 66, double Olympic Gold medalist and internationally renowned rowing coach, died here Thursday.

Mr. Edwards was rated as one of the all-time rowing greats. He reached his peak in the 1923 Olympic regatta at Long Beach, Calif., where he won two gold medals, a feat only equaled in the sport by American John B. Kelly in 1920.

In a long rowing career, Mr. Edwards won numerous prizes at Henley Royal Regatta and later became coach to Oxford University crews and British Olympic teams.

Generally known as Jumbo by rowing fans, his skill in small boats probably saved his life during World War II.

He was a group captain in the Royal Air Force and his plane



Andrei N. Tupolev

crashed in the Atlantic in 1944. He escaped from the wreck and swam himself in a small escape craft into shipping lanes, where he was rescued.

Henry Leigh Hunt

PARIS, Dec. 24 (IHT).—Henry Leigh Hunt, 86, died Thursday in the American Hospital at Neuilly. Mr. Hunt, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, attended Yale University, where he was captain of the polo team. Mr. Hunt, who is said to have been a descendant of both Daniel Boone and John Adams, worked at various jobs in various countries after attending Yale. During World War I, he was decorated by the French and American armies for heroism at Belleau Wood.

He worked as a banker in Paris. His marriage to Louise de Vilmorin ended in divorce.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. Tuesday in the Church at Saint-Lambert-des-Bots.

Charles Atlas Is Dead at 80; He Made Weaklings Strong

LONG BEACH, N.Y., Dec. 24 (AP).—Charles Atlas, 80, the 98-pound weakling who built himself into a muscleman and told millions of others how to do it, died yesterday after a long illness.

Beginning in 1922, Mr. Atlas offered his secrets in a body-building correspondence course. Advertisements with a picture of his rippling torso became staples in comic books and popular magazines.

Born Angelo Siciliano in Acire, Italy, Mr. Atlas was the son of a farmer. The family came to New York in 1904.

In a 1970 interview, Mr. Atlas explained that his claim to be able to turn a weakling into a strong man was based on a real incident that cost him his girl friend on a beach. He was 15 at the time.

"This girl friend was a beauty," he recalled, "and two bullies came along, obviously wondering what a scrawny kid like me was doing with a girl like her."

One bully made fun of his slenderness and kicked sand in his face, he said.

Explanation

"The girl wanted to know why I didn't fight the fellow," he commented. "I told her that for one thing he was too damn big, and for another I was blinded by that sand."

The girl was unimpressed by the explanation and the romance ended. Determined to prevent any future humiliations, the young Atlas went to a man who operated a community center in Brooklyn and was encouraged to start body-building exercises.

Mr. Atlas—who adopted the name after he was told he resembled a statue of the Greek world beater—developed his own system of "dynamic tension," which formed the basis of his correspondence course.

Selection as "the world's most perfectly developed man" in 1922 and 1923 at physical culture exhibitions in New York helped Mr. Atlas come to public attention. And there were such stunts as pulling a string of six cars at a time.

Better Bicycle Sought

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—The Japan Bicycle Promotion Institution is offering a prize of three million yen (\$9,000) for the best design for a new and better bicycle.

He was convicted of making Communist propaganda in a textbook on constitutional law. Prof. Alacakapitan was Mr. Soysal's defense attorney.

Turk Professor Convicted; Said to Aid Terrorists

ANKARA, Dec. 24 (AP).—A Turkish court yesterday sentenced Ugur Alacakapitan, former dean of Ankara University Law School, to six years and four months in prison on charges of giving support to leftist terrorist students.

Mr. Alacakapitan, 38, professor of criminal law, was also convicted of contempt of court.

At 77, Mr. Atlas told the interviewer he was still doing 50 knee bends, 100 sit-ups and 200 to 300 push-ups a day. He had a 17-inch neck, a 47-inch chest, a 34-inch waist and 13 5/8-inch biceps.

Mr. Atlas said that he didn't smoke, avoided "those awful cakes and pastries" and sipped champagne only on special occasions.

His wife, Margaret, died in 1965 after 47 years of marriage. They had a son and daughter.

Mr. Atlas had been living in Point Lookout, a nearby Long Island community. Funeral arrangements were not immediately announced.

Survivors of Andes Plane Crash Said to Have Eaten the Dead

SANTIAGO, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—Survivors of an airliner disaster in the Andes mountains helped keep themselves alive for 10 weeks by eating the flesh of passengers killed in the crash, Chilean police said.

The survivors admitted that "unthinkable things" had happened to them.

They were reported in fairly good physical condition at an air-force hospital in this town 90 miles south of Santiago, the Chilean capital.

The eight were left behind in the wreckage of the plane Friday because of poor weather conditions. Six others were pulled from the plane and flown out by helicopter.

Twenty-nine of the 45 people aboard the crashed Uruguayan Air Force plane, including the five crew and all six women passengers, were killed when the pilot was forced to attempt a landing or died later.

Survivors said at the hospital

rounding area, others had various tasks, and we searched the terrain for an outlet until we finally found one," said Roberto Canessa, 19, one of the two.

Dr. Fernando Baquedano, head of the hospital, said the survivors lost from 44 to 56 pounds during their 10-week ordeal.

All were reported out of danger. They include two nephews of President Juan Maria Bordas of Uruguay.

Mr. Canessa told newsmen that 20 people were killed by the impact when the pilot made his

Plane Crash At Oslo Kills 39, 6 Survive

Norwegian Airliner Plunges Into Forest

OSLO, Dec. 24 (Reuters).—Thirty-nine persons were killed when a twin-engined airliner on a flight to Oslo plowed into a fog-shrouded forest last night only minutes before it was due to land.

A 1,000-man rescue force found pieces of the still-burning wreckage after a five-hour search. It also found seven survivors. One of the survivors died today. There were 42 passengers and three crewmen aboard the Fokker plane.

Witnesses at the crash scene, 18 kilometers outside Oslo, said that it was a miracle that anyone survived. The aircraft ripped through the trees like a gigantic ax before it hit the ground and disintegrated, they said.

The Fokker, owned by Braathens SAFE Co., was on a domestic flight from Vigns Airport, Aslesund, to Fornebu, near Oslo. The passengers included four babies and an older child. Unconfirmed reports here said that they were among the dead.

Everything Normal

One of the survivors told reporters that everything was normal aboard the plane until there was a sudden bang as the craft hit the trees.

One of the survivors was a Dane, the only foreigner aboard. The aircraft crashed in rugged forest country about eight kilometers west of Skjærum where Crown Prince Harald lives.

Fornebu control tower lost contact with the plane about 22 minutes before it was due to land. Relatives of the passengers waiting at the airport for a Christmas reunion were told that the plane might have crashed.

About 1,000 policemen, troops and Red Cross teams spent five hours combing the area in cold, foggy weather before the wreckage was spotted near a swamp. Helicopters picked up the survivors and took them to hospitals.

King Hussein Divorces Muna, Weds Jordanian Publicist, 24

AMMAN, Dec. 24 (UPI).—King Hussein of Jordan divorced his British-born wife, Princess Muna, 31, and today married a Jordanian public relations worker, Roya al-Hussein.

King Hussein will help "further strengthen friendship, mutual understanding and confidence with a view to the further development of Soviet-Jordanian relations."

This 38-year-old king took his third wife, Alla Raha Eddin Toukan, who will be 24 tomorrow, in a simple ceremony at the home of Miss Toukan's parents.

The king married Miss Gardner on May 25, 1961. They had met while his father, a British Army lieutenant colonel, was serving with the Jordanian Army.

Miss Gardner, on her marriage, took the name Princess Muna al-Hussein (Hussein's full desire) and became a Mamluk. They have four children: Abdullah, 8; Faisal, 7; and twin daughters, Zein and Aysah, 3.

King Hussein's romance with Toukan had been widely rumored for months and denied on at least two occasions. One Royal Palace denial said that the relationship between them was one of friendship dating back to their school days, despite the fact that they are 14 years apart in their ages.

King Criticized

King Hussein was criticized at the time of his second marriage for choosing a British-born girl.

The new queen was born in Cairo on Dec. 25, 1939, and received her education in Ankara, London, New York, Amman and Rome—all places where her father worked as a diplomat.

Her father is now an ambassador.

Land Gifts to States Announced by Nixon

KINGSTON, Fla., Dec. 24 (AP).—President Nixon announced yesterday 40 parcels of surplus federal land are being given to state and local governments in 22 states for park and recreation use.

The land totals 6,755 acres and is valued at more than \$13.3 million, the White House said. This brings to 286 properties totaling 41,775 acres and worth \$134 million which have been transferred under the legacy of parks program.

The district is close to the Mozambique border.

The Rhodesians have admitted working "in conjunction" with Portuguese troops in Mozambique and some sources here believe this to mean forces of both sides are ignoring the border between the two territories when in pursuit of insurgents.

Land Gifts to States Announced by Nixon

KINGSTON, Fla., Dec. 24 (AP).—The resignation of one of the administration's top black officials, Assistant Housing Secretary Samuel C. Jackson, has been accepted by President Nixon with a very special sense of gratitude for his outstanding contributions," the Florida White House said yesterday.

Mr. Jackson has been assistant secretary for community planning and management since February 1969. He previously was a member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

In a letter accepting his resignation, Mr. Nixon told Mr. Jackson his "four years of distinguished service in HUD's wide-ranging area of activities have been sources of deep satisfaction to me, properly winning for you the respect and admiration of your colleagues in government."

Mr. Jackson will return to private law practice, the White House said, and will be available for special assignments in Mr. Nixon's second term. His successor at HUD has not been named.

President Park Wins Re-Election in South Korea

SEOUL, Dec. 24 (NYT).—President Park Chung Hee was re-elected president of South Korea today by the National Conference for Unification.

He will rule the country for another six years under a new constitution.

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Eurobonds

Calendar Cleared for Holiday, But New Year's Rush Expected

By Carl Gevirtz

PARIS, Dec. 24 (HT).—A calm week leading up to Christmas, standard practice for the international bond market, promises to be shattered this week as bankers get a running head start on what is forecast to be a busy opening for 1973.

In traditional fashion, not a single bond is currently on offer after \$197 million worth were priced before the holiday weekend. This would normally be followed by a dry spell until after New Year's Day, but some bankers reportedly intend to take advantage to tap the market while the competition is parting.

Rumored to be in the wings is a massive—about \$500 million—financing for the facilities to get the Ekofisk North Sea gas to the continental distributors who have just contracted to buy it. Most of this is expected to be in the form of a syndicated bank loan and a number of banks are said to be jockeying for the business; apparently they cannot agree on whether the floating interest rate should be 5/8s or 3/4s over the six-month interbank rate.

The Ekofisk consortium is also expected to tap the bond market, as it is looking to extend the duration of its locus as far as possible beyond the 10-year duration normally offered by the banks.

A similar type bond was floated last week with Trans Austria Gasoline Finance Co. raising \$30 million to help finance the construction of a pipeline carrying Russian natural gas across Austria and into Italy. The 15-year bond carried a 7 1/2 percent coupon and was issued at 98 1/4. At the same time, Italy's state-owned hydrocarbons agency, ENI,

floated a \$50 million, 15-year bond listed at 98 1/4 with a 7 percent coupon. As previously noted, worries about the lira coupled with technical advantages made this issue especially attractive to Italian investors—who were the exclusive purchasers (which explains the very low coupon).

The \$30 million, 18-year issue

for Cie des Bauxites de Guinée

was priced at par with an 8 percent coupon; Petrobras' \$15 million, 15-year offering was priced at 98 1/2 with a coupon of 7 3/4 percent and the Danish Mortgage Bank's 15-year, \$25 million loan was issued at 97 1/2 with a 7 1/2 percent coupon.

The 100 million deutsche-mark offering from the United Mexican States was priced at 98 with a coupon of 7 1/4 percent.

Last week also saw a number of private placements with Japanese banks, including:

• \$30 million for the Irish Electricity Supply Board for 20 years at 7 3/4 percent.

• \$30 million for Denmark for 15 years at 7 3/4 percent.

• \$15 million for the Montreal Catholic School Commission, 18 years at 8 1/4 percent.

In addition, the previously announced \$30 million convertible for Ford Motor was signed with a coupon of 4 3/4 percent and a conversion premium of 10 1/3 percent. By contrast, the old-

bonds dropped below the issue price when trading opened giving the appearance of a weakening in the rate structure. However, this view is not supported by the prices of older issues, where prices remained firm.

The Guiné Lousos, for example, finished the week at 99 1/4. (The bond, incidentally, is guaranteed by six companies who form a "who's who" of the aluminum industry.) By contrast, the old-

Mortgage Bank of Finland's bonds are trading at 102. A similar discrepancy is to be seen in the Danish Mortgage Bank's issue, which dropped to 96 1/2, while an older Denmark 7 1/2 is trading at 101.

Turnover figures reported by the two clearing systems for the bond market showed CEDEL handling transactions worth a nominal \$304.86 million and Euroclear with \$297.8 million.

If the peace discussions can be put back on the settlement track again, the prospects for a sustained and sound period of prosperity would become predominant once again.

Next to its moral and humanitarian values, peace is bullish and the absence of it is not, as the stock market demonstrated with its quiet and emotional fall at the start of last week. The initial weakness diminished, but there was a decisive loss for the week.

The market's sharp decline

Economic Indicators**WEEKLY COMPARISONS**

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1971
Dec. 18	130.6	131.4	107.1
*Currency in circ.	\$661,85,000	\$457,94,000	\$81,262,000
Total Loans	\$82,160,000	\$81,544,000	\$85,184,000
Steel prod (tons)	2,720,000	2,720,000	2,026,000
Auto production	204,015	211,831	149,600
Dairy oil prod (bbls)	9,476,000	9,538,000	8,248,000
Freight car loadings	492,672	516,223	478,235
*Elec. Pow. kw-hr	37,069,650	35,692,000	32,847,800
Business failures	176	204	169

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	+Nov.	Prior Month	1971
Employed	82,531,000	82,482,000	\$4,028,000
Unemployed	4,536,000	4,794,000	5,056,000
Industrial production	118.5	117.2	107.4
*Personal Income	\$972,503,000	\$982,500,000	\$879,400,000
Money supply	\$245,600,000	\$242,300,000	\$227,700,000
Consumer's Price Index	126.0	126.6	122.5
Construction Contracts	177	171	155
*Prior Month	177	171	155
Mrs. Inventories	\$103,065,000	\$105,441,000	\$101,755,000
*Exports	\$4,364,000	\$4,157,500	\$2,767,000
*Imports	\$4,778,000	\$4,870,700	\$3,532,800

*000 omitted. tFigures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index, based on 1967=100, the consumer price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are based on U.S. Commerce Department's latest available total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

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The market's sharp decline

Renewed U.S. Raids on North Vietnam Produce Downturn on N.Y. Markets

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (NYT).—The gloom and uncertainty lately created by the stalemate in the Vietnam peace negotiations and the sudden resumption of heavy American bombing in Southeast Asia have marred what would have been a truly joyous season in the business and economic world.

The era of peace and prosperity without inflation that President Nixon set as his goal in his post-election victory statement seemed at hand until a week ago and the stock market was dramatically anticipating it—but now it seems elusive again.

The nation's great desire for an imminent ending of the long and costly war in Vietnam certainly received a jolting setback when the Paris peace talks broke up without a definitive agreement, although there is still reason for hope that a settlement has merely been postponed a short while.

Other contributing factors for the market's weakness were probably taking following the sharp gains of the last two months and some selling for tax-loss purposes. Losses for 1972 tax purposes can be taken up to the closing bell of this year's final session.

Brokers noted that basically the economic fundamentals remain strong. They pointed out that durable goods orders in November rose 2.9 percent, while retail store sales last week showed a record increase of \$10.23 billion.

The weaker tone of the market was reflected in the Over-the-Counter market's NASDAQ Industrial index, which finished the week at 128.59, down 2.95 from the close of the preceding week.

On the Amex, the exchange's price index ended on Friday at 25.25 off 0.28 for the week.

Turnover on the exchange expanded to 20,361,000 shares from 15,900,000 shares the week before. A total of 49 blocks of 10,000 shares or more changed hands last week against 56 blocks in the previous week as quickly as possible in response to universal wishes.

Depends on Talks

If the peace discussions can be put back on the settlement track again, the prospects for a sustained and sound period of prosperity would become predominant once again.

Next to its moral and humanitarian values, peace is bullish and the absence of it is not, as the stock market demonstrated with its quiet and emotional fall at the start of last week. The initial weakness diminished, but there was a decisive loss for the week.

The market's sharp decline

reflected partly at least—inflated government deficits, diminished consumer confidence, a weakened dollar and political and international tensions of all sorts.

Before the disturbing turn in the peace effort, confidence was

rising vigorously in business and consumer circles. All of the economic indicators were showing the economy to be as strong as a bull and the financial markets were behaving very well.

Everything in the economic realm was moving strongly upward—production, new orders, consumption and employment.

The year was ending on a resonant upbeat, with the output of the nation's factories, mines and farms at an elevated level and assuring the 10 percent gain in the gross national product that had been so widely expected for 1972.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended Dec. 23, 1972

Sales High Low Last Close Chg.

ParAn 1,652,850 1,652,850 1,652,850 1,652,850 -

Perfected 1,650,000 1,650,000 1,650,000 1,650,000 -

PerfCo 72,180 72,180 72,180 72,180 -

PitmanCo 656,000 656,000 656,000 656,000 -

Quicor 1,650,000 1,650,000 1,650,000 1,650,000 -

RealtyCorp 1,650,000 1,650,000 1,650,000 1,650,000 -

RPMSup 151,500 151,500 151,500 151,500 -

Ransch 482,000 482,000 482,000 482,000 -

ValuRite 488,100 488,100 488,100 488,100 -

WardCo 487,400 487,400 487,400 487,400 -

DeereCo 423,400 423,400 423,400 423,400 -

GmMotors 418,000 418,000 418,000 418,000 -

Occidental 416,000 416,000 416,000 416,000 -

BrItPac 407,000 407,000 407,000 407,000 -

AmcAirlnd 401,200 401,200 401,200 401,200 -

ConTelep 405,800 405,800 405,800 405,800 -

Meristar 387,000 387,000 387,000 387,000 -

Issues traded in 1972 1,370,000

Advances 451; declines 1,358; unchanged 10

New highs 29; lows 99

Last week 1,363,260 shares

Week ago 1,363,000 shares

Year to date 13,228,545 shares

1971 13,228,545 shares

1970 13,228,545 shares

1969 13,228,545 shares

1968 13,228,545 shares

1967 13,228,545 shares

1966 13,228,545 shares

1965 13,228,545 shares

1964 13,228,545 shares

1963 13,228,545 shares

1962 13,228,545 shares

1961 13,228,545 shares

1960 13,228,545 shares

1959 13,228,545 shares

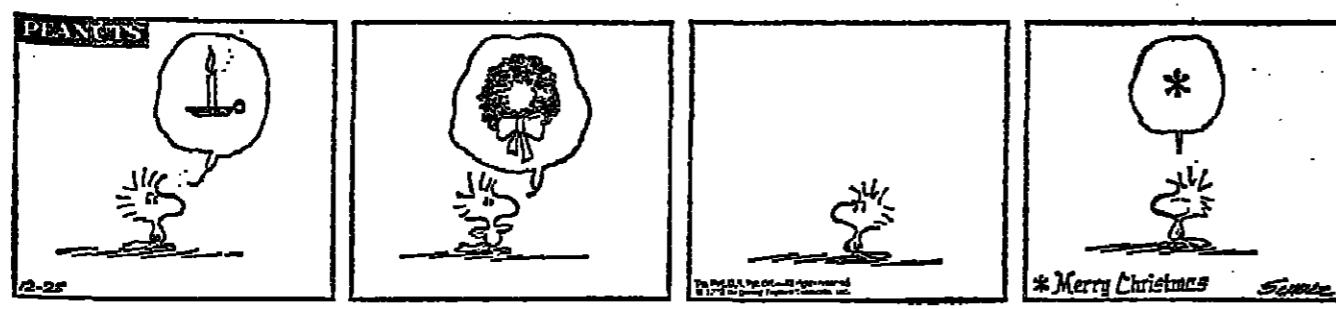
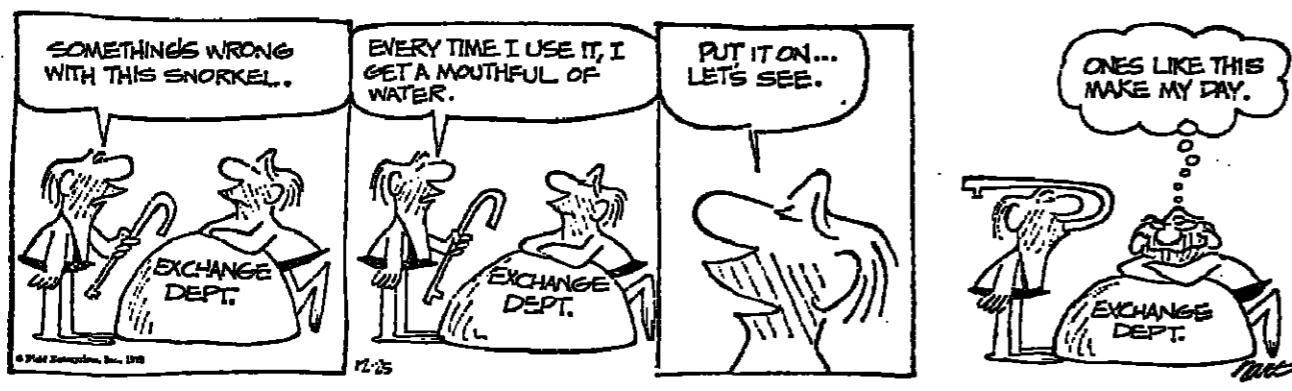
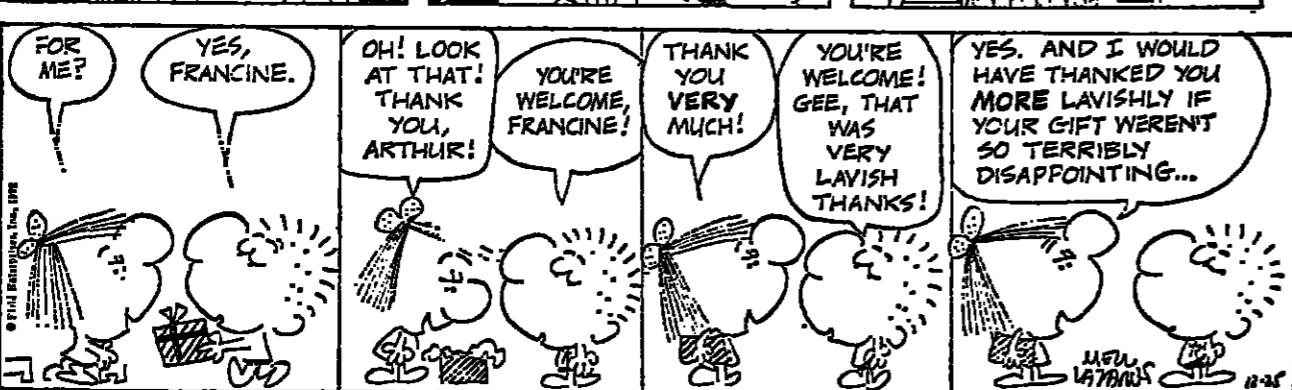
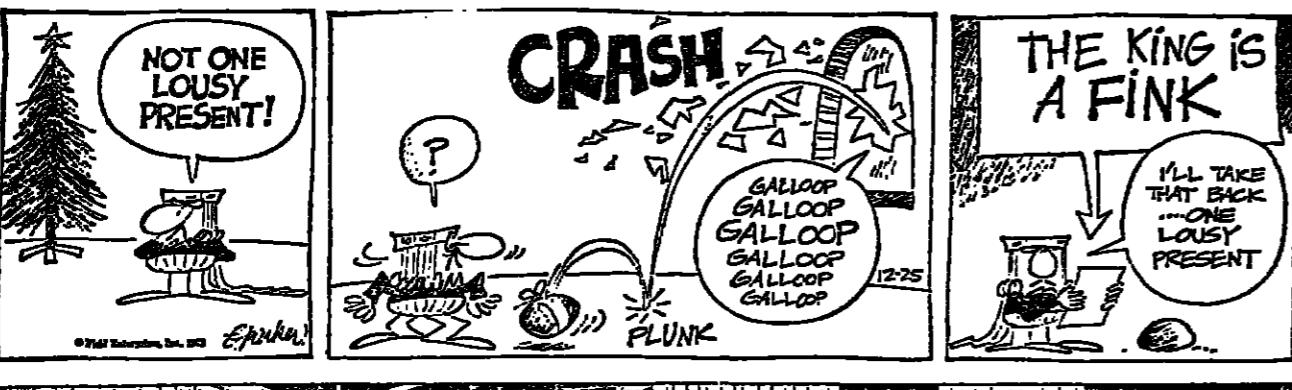
Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds										
Sales In Bonds	Net				Last chge	Bonds				
	\$1,000	High	Low	Last		\$1,000	High	Low	Last	
AbbtL 6-4593	5	90+	89+	90+	+ 1+	ChryFin 75-79	99	100+	100	100+
AbbtCp 9-5477	35	100+	105	106+	- 1+	CIC Inc 75-75	69	107	107	104+
AcmeCm 9-5150	60	113	110+	112	+ 1+	CinG&E 24-575	47	92	91+	+ 7%
AcPied 7-5297	125	155	147	151	+ 2+	ChInt 72-574	1	93+	92+	+ 1%
AlCoPov 5-2000	275	170+	104	107+	+ 2+	ChIT Fin 6-6577	56	101+	101	101+
AlCoPov 8-12001	50	107+	104	106+	- 1+	ChIesPh 7-578	17	101+	101	101+
AlCoPov 7-2002	15	164	104	104	+ 1+	ChIesPh 6-6569	52	69+	68	- 1
AlCoPov 7-2003	27	102+	102	102	+ 1+	ChIesSv 5-5777	17	104	103	103+
AlCoPov 3-1824	12	65+	64	64	+ 1+	ChIesSv 6-6577	29	92+	91+	+ 2%
AlCoPov 18-6594	127	143	140	145	+ 4+	ChIesInv 6-6591	57	92	91+	+ 9%
AlCoPov 3-1825	284	68	66	66	+ 1+	ChIesInv 71-5950	151	175	173	174
AlCoPov 18-6595	70	80	73+	78	+ 1+	ClarkEc 8-805	5	103+	103	103+
AlCoPov 18-6596	42	90	89	91	+ 1	CCC&SL 41-577	63	14	13	12+
AlCoPov 6-6693	61	93	92+	93	+ 1+	CCCCWm 10-12	10	14	12	+ 1%
AlCoPov 5-2091	23	81+	79+	79	+ 1+	CheyInv 9-975	735	1061+	1052+	104+
AlCoPov 3-1827	7	87+	87+	87	+ 1+	CheyEll 8-845	4	112	109	109
AlCoPov 3-1828	1	84	81	81	+ 1+	CheyEll 7-6590	28	100	100	100+
AlCoPov 18-6591	11	131	121+	129+	+ 1+	ClevEll 7-6594	25	78+	68+	+ 8%
AlCoPov 18-6592	92	92+	91	92	+ 1+	ClevEll 24-574	5	95	95	+ 2%
AlCoPov 5-2092	122	65	64	64	+ 1+	CMI Inv 4-6592	210	125	123	+ 2
AlCoPov 7-2004	75	101+	104	107+	+ 2+	CNA Fin 8-95	10	103	101	101+
AlCoPov 7-2005	15	164	104	104	+ 1+	CoastSL 7-6591	23	163+	160+	163+
AlCoPov 7-2006	27	102+	102	102	+ 1+	CollinsR 4-6587	419	69+	62	+ 7%
AlCoPov 3-1829	12	65+	64	64	+ 1+	CotonSL 8-856	5	102+	102	102+
AlCoPov 3-1830	12	65+	64	64	+ 1+	ColuGas 9-6595	11	112	111+	112
AlCoPov 7-2007	1	84	81	81	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6594	23	170+	169	169+
AlCoPov 18-6593	11	131	121+	129+	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6595	19	103+	103	103+
AlCoPov 18-6594	92	92+	91	92	+ 1+	ColuGas 7-5950	35	102+	101	102+
AlCoPov 18-6595	122	65	64	64	+ 1+	ColuGas 7-5951	152	101+	101	101+
AlCoPov 7-2008	75	101+	104	101+	+ 1+	ColuGas 5-5785	2	83	83	+ 1%
AlCoPov 7-2009	25	89+	87+	87	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6582	32	86	84+	+ 5%
AlCoPov 4-6591	286	88+	87	88	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6583	14	83	82+	+ 2%
AlCoPov 4-6592	58	83+	82	83	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6587	5	83+	82+	+ 1%
AlCoPov 3-1823	15	78+	78	78	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6590	30	78+	78	+ 1%
AlCoPov 3-1824	20	82+	82	82	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6593	70	95+	95	+ 5%
AlCoPov 3-1825	114	112+	112	112	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6594	23	170+	169	169+
AlCoPov 3-1826	92	92+	91	92	+ 1+	ColuGas 6-6595	19	103+	103	103+
AlCoPov 18-6596	122	65	64	64	+ 1+	ColuGas 7-5952	35	102+	101	102+
AlCoPov 18-6597	75	101+	104	101+	+ 1+	ColuPic 5-5754	93	65+	67	+ 2%
AlCoPov 18-6598	24	87+	87	87	+ 1+	ColuPic 4-6587	61	40+	67	+ 1%
AlCoPov 18-6599	5	74	74	74	+ 1+	ColuSOE 9-975	27	105+	105	105+
AmCan 6-6597	45	87	87	87	+ 2	ColuSOE 8-8576	10	104+	104	104+
AmCan 7-6598	34	97	96	96	+ 1	ColuSOE 7-6576	12	75+	73+	75+
AmCanMg 6-6591	54	89	88	88	+ 1	ColuSOE 6-6587	12	75+	73+	75+
AmCanMg 6-6592	10	66	66	66	+ 1	ComICr 8-6591	164	100+	100	100+
AmExPl 6-6583	10	66+	65	66	+ 1	ComICr 6-6592	153	61	64	+ 6%
AmExPl 5-1893	49	171+	162	171	+ 1	ComEd 8-6575	127	165+	164	165+
AmExPl 7-6595	74	100+	100	100	+ 2	ComEd 7-6575	71	104	103	103+
AmForPd 5-2030	172	57	50	50	+ 1%	ComEd 7-6576	48	104+	103	103+
AmFP 4-8587	224	53+	51	53	+ 1%	ComEd 3-3758	32	88	88	+ 2%
AmHoSt 5-1893	36	90	88	88	+ 1%	ComEd 6-6581	27	82+	82	+ 2%
AmHoSt 4-6593	30	105+	105	105	+ 4	ComEd 6-6582	123	59+	58	+ 1%
AmMng 7-6576	25	103+	102	102	+ 1	ComEd 6-6583	22	49+	48	+ 1%
AmMng 8-6597	10	104+	102	102	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6593	14	116+	116	116+
AmMng 9-6598	10	105+	104	104	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6594	16	116+	116	116+
AmMng 10-6599	10	106+	105	105	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6595	18	116+	116	116+
AmMng 11-6590	10	107+	106	107	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6596	20	116+	116	116+
AmMng 12-6591	10	108+	107	108	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6597	22	116+	116	116+
AmMng 13-6592	10	109+	108	109	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6598	24	116+	116	116+
AmMng 14-6593	10	110+	109	110	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6599	26	116+	116	116+
AmMng 15-6594	10	111+	110	111	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6590	28	116+	116	116+
AmMng 16-6595	10	112+	111	112	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6591	30	116+	116	116+
AmMng 17-6596	10	113+	112	113	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6592	32	116+	116	116+
AmMng 18-6597	10	114+	113	114	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6593	34	116+	116	116+
AmMng 19-6598	10	115+	114	115	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6594	36	116+	116	116+
AmMng 20-6599	10	116+	115	116	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6595	38	116+	116	116+
AmMng 21-6590	10	117+	116	117	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6596	40	116+	116	116+
AmMng 22-6591	10	118+	117	118	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6597	42	116+	116	116+
AmMng 23-6592	10	119+	118	119	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6598	44	116+	116	116+
AmMng 24-6593	10	120+	119	120	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6599	46	116+	116	116+
AmMng 25-6594	10	121+	120	121	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6590	48	116+	116	116+
AmMng 26-6595	10	122+	121	122	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6591	50	116+	116	116+
AmMng 27-6596	10	123+	122	123	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6592	52	116+	116	116+
AmMng 28-6597	10	124+	123	124	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6593	54	116+	116	116+
AmMng 29-6598	10	125+	124	125	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6594	56	116+	116	116+
AmMng 30-6599	10	126+	125	126	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6595	58	116+	116	116+
AmMng 31-6590	10	127+	126	127	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6596	60	116+	116	116+
AmMng 32-6591	10	128+	127	128	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6597	62	116+	116	116+
AmMng 33-6592	10	129+	128	129	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6598	64	116+	116	116+
AmMng 34-6593	10	130+	129	130	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6599	66	116+	116	116+
AmMng 35-6594	10	131+	130	131	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6590	68	116+	116	116+
AmMng 36-6595	10	132+	131	132	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6591	70	116+	116	116+
AmMng 37-6596	10	133+	132	133	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6592	72	116+	116	116+
AmMng 38-6597	10	134+	133	134	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6593	74	116+	116	116+
AmMng 39-6598	10	135+	134	135	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6594	76	116+	116	116+
AmMng 40-6599	10	136+	135	136	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6595	78	116+	116	116+
AmMng 41-6590	10	137+	136	137	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6596	80	116+	116	116+
AmMng 42-6591	10	138+	137	138	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6597	82	116+	116	116+
AmMng 43-6592	10	139+	138	139	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6598	84	116+	116	116+
AmMng 44-6593	10	140+	139	140	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6599	86	116+	116	116+
AmMng 45-6594	10	141+	140	141	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6590	88	116+	116	116+
AmMng 46-6595	10	142+	141	142	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6591	90	116+	116	116+
AmMng 47-6596	10	143+	142	143	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6592	92	116+	116	116+
AmMng 48-6597	10	144+	143	144	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6593	94	116+	116	116+
AmMng 49-6598	10	145+	144	145	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6594	96	116+	116	116+
AmMng 50-6599	10	146+	145	146	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6595	98	116+	116	116+
AmMng 51-6590	10	147+	146	147	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6596	100	116+	116	116+
AmMng 52-6591	10	148+	147	148	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6597	102	116+	116	116+
AmMng 53-6592	10	149+	148	149	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6598	104	116+	116	116+
AmMng 54-6593	10	150+	149	150	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6599	106	116+	116	116+
AmMng 55-6594	10	151+	150	151	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6590	108	116+	116	116+
AmMng 56-6595	10	152+	151	152	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6591	110	116+	116	116+
AmMng 57-6596	10	153+	152	153	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6592	112	116+	116	116+
AmMng 58-6597	10	154+	153	154	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6593	114	116+	116	116+
AmMng 59-6598	10	155+	154	155	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6594	116	116+	116	116+
AmMng 60-6599	10	156+	155	156	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6595	118	116+	116	116+
AmMng 61-6590	10	157+	156	157	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6596	120	116+	116	116+
AmMng 62-6591	10	158+	157	158	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6597	122	116+	116	116+
AmMng 63-6592	10	159+	158	159	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6598	124	116+	116	116+
AmMng 64-6593	10	160+	159	160	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6599	126	116+	116	116+
AmMng 65-6594	10	161+	160	161	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6590	128	116+	116	116+
AmMng 66-6595	10	162+	161	162	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6591	130	116+	116	116+
AmMng 67-6596	10	163+	162	163	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6592	132	116+	116	116+
AmMng 68-6597	10	164+	163	164	+ 1	ConnMg 6-6593	134	116+	116	116+
AmMng 69-6598	10	165+	164	165</td						

Sales In		Net				Bonds
Period	\$1,000	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Aug 25-27	249	9336	9274	9325	-13	
Sept 1-3	43	874	859	854	-5	
Sept 10-12	127	1052	1053	1052	+1	
Sept 16-18	63	1134	1124	1122	-2	
Sept 23-25	64	116	115	115	-1	
Sept 28-30	26	10712	10712	10712	-1	
Oct 5-7	19	116	115	115	-1	
Oct 12-14	74	10615	10524	10524	-12	
Oct 18-20	173	8896	8876	8876	+10	
Oct 23-25	103	1016	1016	1015	-1	
Oct 28-30	225	8524	8524	8524	-26	
Nov 4-6	223	776	776	776	-1	
Nov 11-13	228	721	721	721	-1	
Nov 18-20	52	1024	1024	1024	-1	
Nov 25-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
Dec 2-4	25	85	84	85	+1	
Dec 9-11	225	84	84	84	-1	
Dec 16-18	128	10408	10391	10391	-28	
Dec 23-25	55	103	103	103	-1	
Dec 30-31	78	101	101	101	-1	
Jan 5-7	29	102	101	101	-1	
Jan 12-14	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
Jan 19-21	25	761	761	761	-1	
Jan 24-27	127	117	117	117	-6	
Jan 31-Feb 1	4	8574	8574	8574	-1	
Feb 6-8	35	10424	10424	10424	-1	
Feb 13-15	93	942	93	93	-1	
Feb 20-22	108	1011	1011	1011	-1	
Feb 25-27	29	102	101	101	-1	
Mar 4-6	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
Mar 11-13	25	761	761	761	-1	
Mar 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
Mar 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
Mar 31-Apr 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
Apr 6-8	225	84	84	84	-1	
Apr 13-15	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Apr 18-20	55	103	103	103	-1	
Apr 23-25	78	101	101	101	-1	
Apr 28-May 1	29	102	101	101	-1	
May 5-7	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
May 12-14	25	761	761	761	-1	
May 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
May 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
May 31-Jun 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
June 6-8	225	84	84	84	-1	
June 13-15	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
June 18-20	55	103	103	103	-1	
June 23-25	78	101	101	101	-1	
June 28-Jul 1	29	102	101	101	-1	
July 5-7	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
July 12-14	25	761	761	761	-1	
July 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
July 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
July 31-Aug 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
Aug 5-7	225	84	84	84	-1	
Aug 12-14	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Aug 18-20	55	103	103	103	-1	
Aug 23-25	78	101	101	101	-1	
Aug 28-Sep 1	29	102	101	101	-1	
Sept 4-6	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
Sept 11-13	25	761	761	761	-1	
Sept 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
Sept 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
Sept 30-Oct 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
Oct 5-7	225	84	84	84	-1	
Oct 12-14	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Oct 18-20	55	103	103	103	-1	
Oct 23-25	78	101	101	101	-1	
Oct 28-Nov 1	29	102	101	101	-1	
Nov 4-6	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
Nov 11-13	25	761	761	761	-1	
Nov 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
Nov 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
Nov 30-Dec 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
Dec 5-7	225	84	84	84	-1	
Dec 10-12	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Dec 15-17	55	103	103	103	-1	
Dec 20-22	78	101	101	101	-1	
Dec 25-27	29	102	101	101	-1	
Dec 30-Jan 1	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
Jan 4-6	25	761	761	761	-1	
Jan 11-13	127	117	117	117	-6	
Jan 18-20	101	99	99	99	-1	
Jan 25-27	25	85	84	85	+1	
Jan 30-Feb 1	225	84	84	84	-1	
Feb 6-8	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Feb 13-15	55	103	103	103	-1	
Feb 18-20	78	101	101	101	-1	
Feb 25-27	29	102	101	101	-1	
Mar 4-6	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
Mar 11-13	25	761	761	761	-1	
Mar 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
Mar 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
Mar 31-Apr 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
Apr 6-8	225	84	84	84	-1	
Apr 13-15	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Apr 18-20	55	103	103	103	-1	
Apr 23-25	78	101	101	101	-1	
Apr 28-May 1	29	102	101	101	-1	
May 5-7	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
May 12-14	25	761	761	761	-1	
May 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
May 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
May 31-Jun 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
Jun 6-8	225	84	84	84	-1	
Jun 13-15	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Jun 18-20	55	103	103	103	-1	
Jun 23-25	78	101	101	101	-1	
Jun 28-Jul 1	29	102	101	101	-1	
Jul 5-7	187	9934	9824	9752	-14	
Jul 12-14	25	761	761	761	-1	
Jul 18-20	127	117	117	117	-6	
Jul 24-27	101	99	99	99	-1	
Jul 31-Aug 1	25	85	84	85	+1	
Aug 6-8	225	84	84	84	-1	
Aug 13-15	24	8520	8520	8520	-1	
Aug 18-20	55	103	103	103	-1	
Aug 23-25	78	101	101	101	-1	
Aug 28-Sep 1	29	102	101	101	-1	
Socks						
Aug 1-3	20	32%	32%			
Aug 8-10	2	19	20			
Aug 15-17	61	7				
Aug 22-24	28	40%	40%	+14		
Aug 27-29	12	129	143	-1		
Aug 30-31	4	42	42			
Sept 4-6	24	38%	41			
Sept 11-13	20	40%	40%	-16		
Sept 18-20	16	47%	47%	-16		
Sept 23-25	12	47%	47%	-16		
Sept 28-30	8	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 5-7	19	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 12-14	15	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 19-21	11	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 26-28	7	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 31-Nov 1	3	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 7-9	1	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 14-16	1	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 21-23	1	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 28-Dec 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 5-7	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 12-14	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 19-21	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 26-28	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 31-Jan 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 7-9	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 14-16	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 21-23	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 28-30	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 4-6	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 11-13	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 18-20	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 25-27	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 4-6	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 11-13	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 18-20	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 25-27	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 31-Apr 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 7-9	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 14-16	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 21-23	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 28-May 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 5-7	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 12-14	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 19-21	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 26-28	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 2-4	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 9-11	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 16-18	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 23-25	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 30-July 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
July 7-9	1	47%	47%	-16		
July 14-16	1	47%	47%	-16		
July 21-23	1	47%	47%	-16		
July 28-30	1	47%	47%	-16		
Aug 4-6	1	47%	47%	-16		
Aug 11-13	1	47%	47%	-16		
Aug 18-20	1	47%	47%	-16		
Aug 25-27	1	47%	47%	-16		
Sept 1-3	1	47%	47%	-16		
Sept 8-10	1	47%	47%	-16		
Sept 15-17	1	47%	47%	-16		
Sept 22-24	1	47%	47%	-16		
Sept 29-Oct 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 6-8	1	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 13-15	1	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 20-22	1	47%	47%	-16		
Oct 27-29	1	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 3-5	1	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 10-12	1	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 17-19	1	47%	47%	-16		
Nov 24-26	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 1-3	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 8-10	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 15-17	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 22-24	1	47%	47%	-16		
Dec 29-Jan 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 5-7	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 12-14	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 19-21	1	47%	47%	-16		
Jan 26-28	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 2-4	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 9-11	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 16-18	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 23-25	1	47%	47%	-16		
Feb 28-Mar 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 12-14	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 19-21	1	47%	47%	-16		
Mar 26-28	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 2-4	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 9-11	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 16-18	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 23-25	1	47%	47%	-16		
Apr 30-May 1	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 7-9	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 14-16	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 21-23	1	47%	47%	-16		
May 28-30	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 4-6	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 11-13	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 18-20	1	47%	47%	-16		
June 25-27	1	4				

Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last						Net Chgge	Sales Bonds \$1,000
500	345	186	105	105	-	44	MilesLab 51494
51	10	131	111	111	-	12	MinerCo 62825
52	124	542	64	64	-	44	Mitsui 934530
53	502	450	424	45	+ 1	45	MKT 103533
54	74	1294	1264	1274	-	12	Mokant 454547
55	21	544	542	544	-	12	Motec 324847
56	21	12	112	111	111	-	Mop 454547
57	357	278	77	77	-	44	Mop 454547
58	47	21	784	774	774	-	Mop 454547
59	49	79	77	77	784	-	Mop 454547
60	592	584	582	582	-	12	Mobil Oil 74185
61	387	147	97	97	97	-	Mobil Corp 514524
62	72	22	98	98	98	-	Mitomo 514524
63	597	208	1164	948	948	-	Mitomo 514524
64	74	73	704	704	-	12	Monsanto 514524
65	5	1044	1044	1044	-	12	Monsanto 514524
66	23	1054	1044	1044	-	12	Monsanto 514524
67	31	1104	1064	1064	-	12	Monsanto 514524
68	13	1124	1124	1124	-	12	Monsanto 514524
69	51	108	1072	1072	-	12	Monsanto 514524
70	71	1614	157	157	-	44	Monsanto 514524
71	53	1024	101	101	-	12	Montana 514524
72	12	1224	1014	1014	-	12	Montana 514524
73	588	48	656	592	592	-	Mowbray 514524
74	56	874	864	864	-	12	Mowbray 514524
75	37	616	616	616	-	12	Mowbray 514524
76	28	1164	109	109	-	12	Mowbray 514524
77	50	1114	1114	1114	-	12	Mowbray 514524
78	52	346	346	346	-	12	Mowbray 514524
79	35	1046	1046	1046	-	12	Mowbray 514524
80	37	1074	1064	1064	-	12	Mowbray 514524
81	94	272	78	76	-	24	Mowbray 514524
82	29	108	1072	1072	-	12	Mowbray 514524
83	59	106	105	105	-	12	Mowbray 514524
84	35	102	1014	1014	-	12	Mowbray 514524
85	44	265	265	265	-	12	Mowbray 514524
86	12	854	854	854	-	12	Mowbray 514524
87	5	924	924	924	-	12	Mowbray 514524
88	5	814	814	814	-	12	Mowbray 514524
89	5	74	74	74	-	12	Mowbray 514524
90	18	654	654	654	-	12	Mowbray 514524
91	46	122	120	122	-	12	Mowbray 514524
92	23	614	604	604	-	12	Mowbray 514524
93	3	934	934	934	-	12	Mowbray 514524
94	150	1074	1024	1024	-	12	Mowbray 514524
95	78	53	52	52	-	12	Mowbray 514524
96	51	53	52	52	-	12	Mowbray 514524
97	25	112	112	112	-	12	Mowbray 514524
98	2	74	74	74	-	12	Mowbray 514524
99	24	73	73	73	-	12	Mowbray 514524
100	25	752	752	752	-	12	Mowbray 514524
101	5	72	72	72	-	12	Mowbray 514524
102	36	76	75	75	-	12	Mowbray 514524
103	57	1054	1044	1054	-	12	Mowbray 514524
104	51	1044	1044	1044	-	12	Mowbray 514524
105	27	1024	1014	1014	-	12	Mowbray 514524
106	42	1024	1014	1014	-	12	Mowbray 514524
107	10	100	100	100	-	12	Mowbray 514524
108	47	100	100	100	-	12	Mowbray 514524
109	12	109	109	109	-	12	Mowbray 514524
110	22	924	924	924	-	12	Mowbray 514524
111	52	874	874	874	-	12	Mowbray 514524
112	51	874	874	874	-	12	Mowbray 514524
113	5	874	874	874	-	12	Mowbray 514524
114	52	874	874	874	-	12	Mowbray 514524
115	7	112	112	112	-	12	Mowbray 514524
116	10	854	854	854	-	12	Mowbray 514524
117	9	724	724	724	-	12	Mowbray 514524
118	36	76	75	75	-	12	Mowbray 514524
119	57	1054	1044	1054	-	12	Mowbray 514524
120	51	1044	1044	1044	-	12	Mowbray 514524
121	27	1044	1034	1044	-	12	Mowbray 514524
122	42	1024	1014	1014	-	12	Mowbray 514524
123	10	102	102	102	-	12	Mowbray 514524
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125	4	102	102	102	-	12	Mowbray 514524
126	27	1144	1104	1114	-	12	Mowbray 514524
127	8	1114	1104	1114	-	12	Mowbray 514524
128	8	1114	1104	1114	-	12	Mowbray 514524
129	22	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
130	57	974	974	974	-	12	Mowbray 514524
131	21	974	974	974	-	12	Mowbray 514524
132	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
133	27	1144	1104	1114	-	12	Mowbray 514524
134	8	1114	1104	1114	-	12	Mowbray 514524
135	22	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
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137	23	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
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194	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
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201	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
202	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
203	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
204	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
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206	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
207	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
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209	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
210	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
211	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
212	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
213	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
214	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
215	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
216	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
217	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
218	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
219	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
220	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
221	5	104	104	104	-	12	Mowbray 514524
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223	5	104	104</td				

Over-the-Counter Market

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BLONDIE

**BOOKS****THE SUNLIGHT DIALOGUES**

By John Gardner. Illustrated by John Napper. Knopf. 673pp. \$8.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

DON'T, please don't be put off by the colossal length of John Gardner's fourth novel, "The Sunlight Dialogues," for it is not at all what its title, or its length (nearly 700 large pages) so often turn out to be—that is, either realism of such minute detail that the author's interest in his story long outlasts the reader's, or experimentation of such mind-numbing self-indulgence that few readers' interests are aroused in the 1980s.

Astonishingly, though Gardner has written in seeming detail and though he has tried to pull off some audacious experiments, he not only manages to hold one's interest almost every page, but he actually builds suspense until the very end.

And when you consider that it is a metaphysical mystery, he has tried to write a meditation on such subjects as time, law, morality, politics, history, religion, myth and almost everything else you'd expect to find in the closet of a philosophical储物室. Fiber McGee—to say that it builds suspense until the very end—

Lucky for East, he was aware of the limitations of Mr. X's analysis and did not give up hope. The opening lead was a diamond, taken in the dummy, and the declarer cashed the spade ace and led a club to the queen. West won with the ace and led a diamond.

South cashed the club king, discovering the bad break in that suit, and did the best he could by playing four rounds of hearts. Unfortunately for him, East had foresightedly preserved the deuce to play on the fourth round, so the end-play was averted.

The heart three gave South an improbable eighth trick, but West made the last four tricks on down one.

Mr. Kibitzer returned from the kitchen with his coffee, and expressed incredulity when he learned that three no-trump had failed. He insisted on interrupting the bidding of the next deal so he could have the play reviewed. Then he settled down beside East again.

"You don't mind if I watch you again, do you?" he asked. "Of course not," responded the author, with more courtesy than candor. "It's always a pleasure."

Unfortunately, describing "The Sunlight Dialogues" this way is a little like saying that Joyce's "Ulysses" is about a day in Dublin, the Beowulf epic told from the monster's point of view. But both were small jewels, scholarly tours de force almost, and flawed to a degree by the remoteness of their author's creative passion. In "The Sunlight Dialogues," Gardner has changed the scene from antiquity to the present—from the remoteness of the past to the immediacy of his own home town. The change makes all the difference, and the result establishes him as a major American writer whose promise for the future now seems unlimited.

JOHN GARDNER has previously dazzled us with two unusual novels: "The Wreckage of Agathon" (1970), a drama of existentialism set in ancient Athens (also starring a sort of sunlight man), and last year's "Grendel," the Beowulf epic told from the monster's point of view. But both were small jewels, scholarly tours de force almost, and flawed to a degree by the remoteness of their author's creative passion. In "The Sunlight Dialogues," Gardner has changed the scene from antiquity to the present—from the remoteness of the past to the immediacy of his own home town. The change makes all the difference, and the result establishes him as a major American writer whose promise for the future now seems unlimited.

MR. LEHMANN-HAUP is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The account of the diagrammed deal, illustrating some bad kibitzing habits, is taken from an entertaining collection of bridge hands entitled "The Bridge Philosopher." It is obtainable from the author, James E. Kuder, 448 North La Jolla Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 90049, for \$3.

The author, playing rubber bridge, was sitting East. The kibitzer seated on his right peered at the one-point hand and shifted his attention to North, thus advertising East's poverty to the other players.

North made a game-forcing opening of two clubs, and South produced a positive response of two spades. This start to the auction usually leads to a slam, so East had mixed feelings when his opponents bid all the suits and then came to rest in three no-trump.

Mr. Kibitzer, who had already seen two hands when he should have been content with one, decided to look at a third—not easy in a seated position. He set off toward the kitchen for coffee, pausing en route to inspect the South hand. Having done so,

NORTH (D)

♦A	♦VAKQ3
♦A	♦K
♦K	♦K7543

WEST EAST

♦J9	♦A87532
♦97	♦918642

♦Q842	♦76
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♦A1085	♦2
--------	----

SOUTH

♦KQ1064	
---------	--

♦105	
------	--

♦J10953	
---------	--

♦Q	
----	--

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

North East South West

2♦ Pass 2♦ Pass

4♦ Pass 3♦ Pass

3♥ Pass 3NT Pass

Pass Pass

West led the diamond two.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

GATIES	TIANES	LAISSE
ALEX	OTTO	AMONG
MINT	ITEA	BANAL
UBER	LUME	ALIFIE
TITUS	ANDRONICUS	DONEVERSE
AFFIELD	PIEN	OCIT
VILLADIMIR	IRINA	KOBIOV
AYIN	OMER	MALAIYA
TRIPS	VERITY	TRIPSY
JOE	WILLIAM	AMATH
ARDIE	ELLEN	FILEA
MAGES	MINA	ITAL
BLAZES	JAEIL	MARIE
SERRES	SCIOS	DRIYS

The subplots that bubble around the central story take us south to Missouri in pursuit of a brilliant confidence man. (In order for Gardner to dramatize contrasting attitudes toward money), West to an orgy in Chicago (to reflect on varying sexual mores).

DENNIS THE MENACE

**CROSSWORD**

By Will Weng

ACROSS	43	Crèche parts	
1	Near or Far	46	More sound
5	Impish doing	47	Home of
10	Dress-shirt item	28	Down
14	Musical notation	48	Raison d'
15	Roadside stop	49	Computed initials
16	Pueblo Indian	51	Give the eye to
17	Word in a	52	Of the kidneys
18	Galsworthy title	53	Call it
19	Actor in a crowd	56	Down-under animals
20	Scene	57	— nous
21	Catch sight of	58	York et al:
22	Customs	59	Abbr.
23	Seasonal-decor	60	Italian villa
24	Stuffed ones	61	Each
25	Man who had a	62	Hanger-on
26	triple Xmas	63	Do not —
27	Hinder	64	until —
28	Sambers	65	Xmas candy piece
30	“ — in	66	Xmas present
31	Maschera”	67	Partner of
32	Claes’s medium	68	26 Across
33	de deux	69	Xmas poet
34	Fever	70	Odysseus’s dog
35	Eller	71	Certain Egyptian
36	Curly vegetable	72	Bart of football
37	Margin	73	Grafted, in heraldry
38	Grape pigment	74	Baseball gear
39	Part of a Dickens title	75	Agatha Christie
40	Actual being	76	Work: Abbr.
41	Winglike	77	Each
42	“Sweet” vision of Xmas Eve	78	Orson Welles role
43	“Sweet” vision of Xmas Eve	79	Don’t —
44	— la	80	46 Across
45	Fideles”	81	Xmas poet
46	Gives a snappy no to	82	26 Across
47	Explosives	83	Xmas present
48	Comparative ending	84	Partner of
49	Well-known clerk	85	46 Across
50	Office people	86	Xmas poet
51	Italian poet	87	Stationery item
52	Open	88	Abbr.
53	Holmes’s creation	89	Snake

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14				15					16			
17				18					19			
20			21						22	23		
27	28		29						30			
30			31						32	33	34	
35			36						37			
38		</td										

Pittsburgh Wins on Deflected Pass

By William N. Wallace

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24 (NYT).— Television helped decide a pro football game yesterday, the cameras re-enforcing a decision made on the field by the referee about a 60-yard touchdown play that won the game for the Pittsburgh Steelers, 13-7, over the Oakland Raiders with five seconds left.

The touchdown was scored by Franco Harris, who caught a deflected pass, the football bounced off the body of Jack Tatum, the Raider safety man, and went backward seven yards in a big arc. Harris then ran 42 yards for the winning points.

What had to be decided by Fred Swearingen, the referee, was that the ball indeed had touched Tatum—and not Fuqua—which made legal the ricochet to Harris and the touchdown. He was summoned to field telephone by Art McNally, the National Football League's supervisor of officials, who was in the press box. McNally had access to the

instant replay off the television cameras.

"How do you rule?" McNally asked. "Touchdown," replied Swearingen. "That's right," said McNally. Score one for man's technology, in this case, camera and film.

The play probably was a first

for football because of the confirmation by television. "I've been playing football ever since the second grade and I haven't ever seen anything like this," said Bradshaw, who had no idea how the ball wound up in the hands of Harris in the end zone.

As far as Tatum is concerned,

the play was illegal and the touchdown fraudulent. He said that he and Fuqua got to the ball at the same time. "All I was trying to do was knock the ball loose," he said. "I touched the man (Fuqua) but not the ball."

The Raiders, however, were not going to make a big issue out of the result. John Madden, the Oakland coach, in his post-game comments indicated from his view the football had indeed touched Tatum.

The situation was dramatic, too. The Oakland team, winner of the conference's Western Division, had mounted a last-minute touchdown drive and had suddenly gone ahead, 7-6. Ken Stabler, the quarterback who had replaced Daryle Lamonica at the start of the final quarter, had run 30 yards down the sideline for the Raider touchdown with only 1 minute, 13 seconds left to play. All the Oakland team had to do was hold the Steelers, the Eastern Division winner, one more time and not let them get past midfield so Roy Gerela might have a try at a long field goal. He had made two earlier.

Starting from his 20 yard line, Bradshaw threw five straight passes, two of them broken up by the ubiquitous Tatum, one of many defensive stars in this playoff contest. The fifth pass, blindly thrown downfield in the general direction of Fuqua, was the big play that won the game and projected the Steelers in the American Conference championship game.

A week from tomorrow, they will play host here in Three Rivers Stadium to Miami.

Mistaken Identity

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24 (AP).—A reserve tight end, Bobby Moore of the Oakland Raiders, received five stitches Friday night after he was struck on the back of the head by a patrolman as a result of a "misunderstanding" during a pep rally in honor of the Pittsburgh Steelers, police said.

The next play was decisive. Riley caught Brodie's pass and went out of bounds on the Dallas 39—close enough to try the field goal—but the play was nullified by a holding penalty against Cas Banaszek. The 49ers wound up on their 30, with 11 seconds to go, and the final desperate heave by Brodie was intercepted by Charlie Waters.

The Cowboys must now play in Washington because they are the wild-card entry in the playoffs—the second-place team with the best records in their conference.

Morton, who was unfortunate in that many accurate passes were dropped, completed only eight of 21 attempts, while Staubach hit 12 of 20 for 174 yards.

And the 49ers almost got their

chance. They took the kickoff to their 29, and John Brodie completed fourth-down pass for a first down on the 45, with 17 seconds left.

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Steelers' L. C. Greenwood breaks up pass by Raiders' Daryle Lamonica.

Staubach Drives Dallas to Final-Minute Victory

By Leonard Koppett

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24 (NYT).—On the strength of two touchdown passes in the last 90 seconds by Roger Staubach, who came off the bench late in the third quarter, the Dallas Cowboys defeated the San Francisco 49ers, 30-28, yesterday and refused to be debroned as champions of the National Football League for at least another week.

Staubach, the hero of last January's Super Bowl game, injured his shoulder in a pre-season game and played only a few minutes during four of his team's 14 games.

Bruce Coslett, the regular quarterback all season, was the victim of two interceptions and three fumbles, which enabled the 49ers to stay in command ever since Vic Washington had run back the opening kickoff 93 yards for a touchdown. Larry Schreiber scored three one-yard touchdowns for the 49ers, capping drives that started on the Dallas 15, 32 and one-yard lines following those turnovers.

That last San Francisco touchdown, 10 minutes into the third quarter, made the score 28-13. It followed Calvin Hill's fumble on the Dallas one.

Bad Beginning

And that led seemed safe when Staubach was nailed trying to pass three times on his first six attempts, and forced into a fumble on another try.

But the 49ers' Bruce Coslett had missed a 40-yard field goal attempt in the third period, and he missed a 32-yard try early in the final period, so the margin was still 15 points when Staubach finally generated a drive that reached the San Francisco 20. It stalled there, and Toni Priolo kicked his third field goal, making the score 28-16.

The clock showed 6 minutes 2 seconds to play. The Dallas defense held, forced a punt, and Staubach started to move his club. But he was sacked for the fourth time, and the Cowboys had to punt on fourth and 18 from their own 36 with only 3.0 seconds to play.

All the 49ers needed was a first down or two—but Dallas quickly forced a punt, and it was a short one. Staubach was able to start on his 45, with 2:02 left, needing two touchowns to win.

Count Down

He hit Walt Garrison for eight yards, and for eight more while being tackled. He found Billy Parks for 19, and the Cowboys were on the 30 with 1:36 left. Then he hit Parks on the goal line, right behind Bruce Taylor. There was for the touchdown. There was 1:30 left.

The Cowboys could only hope to recover an onside kick. They did. The ball bounced off Preston Rieke, and Mel Renfro grabbed it at midfield.

NHL Standings

EAST DIVISION
Montreal 21-12-2
Boston 20-11-2
Pittsburgh 19-12-2
Philadelphia 18-13-3
Toronto 17-13-3
Buffalo 16-14-3
Detroit 15-15-3
Vancouver 14-16-3
New York 12-17-3
N.Y. Islanders 9-21-3

WEST DIVISION
Chicago 21-11-2
Minnesota 20-12-2
St. Louis 19-12-2
Atlanta 18-13-2
Pittsburgh 17-14-2
Los Angeles 16-15-2
N.Y. Rangers 14-16-2
Calgary 3-20-0

chance. They took the kickoff to their 29, and John Brodie completed fourth-down pass for a first down on the 45, with 17 seconds left.

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Kilmer Leads Offense

Washington Halts Green Bay Runs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (UPI).—The Washington Redskins "over the hill gang" supported Billy Kilmer's flawless quarterbacking by choking off Green Bay's running game to beat the Packers, 16-10, today, and make coach George Allen's Christmas present his first playoff victory.

Kilmer, booted earlier in the season and shaken up early in this game, fired a 32-yard touchdown pass to Roy Jefferson in the second period and that's all the defense needed to give Washington its first playoff victory in 30 years.

The Redskins now will be home next Sunday in the National Football Conference title game against the Dallas Cowboys for a Super Bowl berth.

A celebrity-studded Washington record crowd of 53,140 roared "defense, defense" as Allen's rebuilt defensive unit held the Packer's first drive in.

Herb Mulkey returned the ensuing kickoff to the Washington 40 and Kilmer then directed a 60-yard drive in six plays.

John Brockington, who lost a total of three yards in five carries in the period, hit the crossbar earlier in the period, a 17-yarder.

Kilmer, who started the first three Washington games, lost his job to Sonny Jurgensen and regained it when Jurgensen was injured in the seventh game, was the only Washington touchdown.

Kilmer, who hit on seven of 14 passes for 100 yards, started the game with a nine-yard pass to Jefferson. Charlie Harraway made his first two carries of the game and advanced the ball to the Packer 41. Brown carried for four yards and a first down but limped off the field.

After Harraway gained five to the Green Bay 32, Kilmer faded a handoff and Jefferson got a step on rookie cornerback Willie Buchanan.

Reserve quarterback Sam Wyche started warming up on the sidelines, but Kilmer recovered and returned to action for the next series.

They took the kickoff to their 29, and John Brodie completed fourth-down pass for a first down on the 45, with 17 seconds left.

The next play was decisive. Riley caught Brodie's pass and went out of bounds on the Dallas 39—close enough to try the field goal—but the play was nullified by a holding penalty against Cas Banaszek. The 49ers wound up on their 30, with 11 seconds to go, and the final desperate heave by Brodie was intercepted by Charlie Waters.

The Cowboys must now play in Washington because they are the wild-card entry in the playoffs—the second-place team with the best records in their conference.

Morton, who was unfortunate in that many accurate passes were dropped, completed only eight of 21 attempts, while Staubach hit 12 of 20 for 174 yards.

And the 49ers almost got their

knee, but came back to play the entire second half.

The Redskins didn't get a first down in the first period and trailed 3-0, with 5 minutes 41 seconds left in the second quarter when Green Bay rookie Chester Marcol, whose 47-yard field goal attempt hit the crossbar earlier in the period, a 17-yarder.

John Brockington, who lost a total of three yards in five carries in the period, hit the crossbar earlier in the period, a 17-yarder.

Kilmer, who started the first three Washington games, lost his job to Sonny Jurgensen and regained it when Jurgensen was injured in the seventh game, was the only Washington touchdown.

Kilmer, who hit on seven of 14 passes for 100 yards, started the game with a nine-yard pass to Jefferson. Charlie Harraway made his first two carries of the game and advanced the ball to the Packer 41. Brown carried for four yards and a first down but limped off the field.

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